

France Will Expel 3 Soviet Diplomats In Ariane Espionage

By Edward Cody Washington Post Service PARIS — France ordered the expulsion of three Soviet diplomats Thursday, three weeks after the discovery of a spy ring that sought information on European space technology.



Greek Parliament Set to Vote on Takeover of Church Land

From a gallery in Parliament, Greek Orthodox priests followed the debate Thursday on the controversial legislation backed by the Socialist government that will permit the state to control the church's landed wealth.

Senate Overrides Reagan's Veto Of Highway Bill

WASHINGTON — The Senate rejected a personal, last-minute plea from President Ronald Reagan and voted Thursday to override his veto and enact into law an \$88 billion highway and mass transit bill.

U.K. Speeds Anti-Japan Measures

By Warren Geder International Herald Tribune LONDON — Britain's cabinet said Thursday that it would speed up the introduction of statutory powers to revoke or deny licenses to Japanese banking and insurance companies if British financial firms were not granted equal access to the Japanese market.

Pope Backs Presidential Vote in Chile

By Juan de Onis International Herald Tribune SANTIAGO — Pope John Paul II endorsed Thursday the Chilean opposition's demand for free presidential elections, hours after his presence at a rally for slum dwellers caused one of the largest public demonstrations against the regime of President Augusto Pinochet since the military took power 13 years ago.

Fears Widen for Moscow Embassy Security

By Stephen Engelberg New York Times Service WASHINGTON — Security in the U.S. Embassy in Moscow might have been so compromised that Secretary of State George P. Shultz might not be able to hold conversations safe from eavesdropping inside the building when he visits the Soviet Union on April 13, administration officials said.

Kiosk Windsor Jewels: Bids Skyrocket

GENEVA (Reuters) — The Duchess of Windsor's jewel collection attracted great interest when it went on auction Thursday night, with the first lots bringing 10 times their estimated maximum value.

A U.S. Lawyer Is Linked to Pollard Case

By Howard Kurtz Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — U.S. investigators say they believe an American lawyer was involved in the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy case, but the Israeli government has refused to allow the lawyer to leave Israel for questioning on his role in channeling Israeli payments to Mr. Pollard, according to sources.

Terry Sanford Caught in Senate Crosswinds

Terry Sanford was caught in Senate crosswinds during the voting on highway bill. Page 3. water said, "I think the context of the president's remarks is that he wanted to show that he's willing to fight."

Appeal on Baby M

RED BANK, New Jersey (AP) — The surrogate mother of Baby M said Thursday that she would not accept the judge's decision to uphold the surrogate parenting contract.

Gorbachev, Thatcher Strike Up Warm, Combative Relationship

By Howell Raines New York Times Service MOSCOW — After emerging from nine hours in the Kremlin Palace with a "remarkable insight" into Mikhail S. Gorbachev and his nation, Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain said she could not remember having spent so much time in discussion with a world leader.



'I would explicitly accept his word.' — Margaret Thatcher



In France, New Works by 2 Writers Lament Demise of Intellectuals

By Richard Bernstein New York Times Service PARIS — He is known just by his initials, B.H.L., in the way some of the legendary film actors of France, like Fernandel and Raimu, used to be called only by single names, which were emblems of nationwide recognition.



Bernard-Henri Lévy



Dwight Gooden in the 1986 World Series. The New York Mets said Wednesday that he would enter a drug-treatment program. Page 23.

Scientists have improved the condition of Parkinson's disease victims by implanting nerve cells in the brain. Page 8. Washington, after the Iran arms affair, is refusing to sell cargo planes to Iraq. Page 3. BUSINESS/FINANCE Five big U.S. banks have designated \$4.9 billion of loans to Brazil as delinquent. Page 17. Toshiba said it has developed the world's first superconductive wire. Page 17.

owns an insurance agency in Man- learn to be a citizen.

Europe's Triangular Initiative

Strategic Interests Uniting London, Paris and Bonn

By James M. Markham
New York Times Service
BONN — A new triangular relationship among Britain, France and West Germany has been forged as the leaders of the three nations seek to define their strategic interests vis-à-vis Washington and Moscow.

The biggest incentive for the three major West European nations to coordinate their defense thinking has been the prospect of a superpower agreement that would remove medium-range missiles from Europe, an eventuality that is viewed with a certain disquiet.

Yet the tentative alignment of Western Europe's two nuclear powers and West Germany, which has forewarned nuclear weapons but which marshals the biggest conventional forces within the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, is also the fruit of longer-term developments, according to officials and academic analysts in Bonn, Paris and London.

One has been a vigorous commitment by President François Mitterrand to make France a champion of a more tangible European identity in security matters. An abiding French concern has been to combat nationalist currents in West Germany and to ensure that it remains embedded in the West, not turned to the East.

Yet in official French circles a feeling has grown that an intense special relationship with West Germany has reached, in the words of a new study, "a kind of historical plateau."

A touch of disillusionment with Bonn has refocused French attention on the need for deeper ties with London, which like Paris is troubled by the implications of an eventual superpower pact for its nuclear deterrent.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher of Britain, perhaps the most conspicuous practitioner of the new triangular diplomacy, has presided over an evolution of elite opinion in Britain that has nudged the country away from insularity and toward a greater engagement with Europe.

She and her advisers have been quick to grasp that her clout and domestic prestige are greater when she can claim to speak for Europe and not just Britain.

Accordingly, Mrs. Thatcher paid highly visible calls on Mr. Mitterrand and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany before setting off last week for her meeting with Mikhail S. Gorbachev in Moscow.

She had conducted similar soundings before meeting in November with President Ronald Reagan, when she presented European concerns about the direction of his program for a space-based missile defense was taking.

On Saturday, five days after Mrs. Thatcher's arrival in Bonn, Mr. Kohl conferred with Mr. Mitterrand at a Loire Valley château and assured journalists that "the common viewpoints of the French, Germans and Britons are supported by other European countries." It was a practiced step in this three-corned diplomatic minuet.

The "European" position on medium-range missiles has been a hybrid of a profound French reluctance to see U.S. Pershing-2 and cruise missiles withdrawn and a certain West German enthusiasm, at least in the Foreign Ministry in Bonn, for such an undertaking.

Since France has no U.S. missiles on its territory and is not a member of NATO's integrated military command, President Mitterrand and Prime Minister Jacques Chirac evidently realized that

French intransigence on this issue was making Paris look a bit silly. They silenced Defense Minister André Giraud, who had been muttering ominously about a "Munich" of nuclear appeasement.

Retreating to a better line of defense, Paris, London and Bonn have agreed to take a tough stand on the question of Soviet short-range missiles aimed at Western Europe.

Mr. Mitterrand has compared these highly accurate weapons to "a second wagon" of a train that has to be connected to the first wagon of a superpower accord on medium-range missiles.

The key European characterization of a medium-range agreement is that it must be "controlled," meaning that Pershing-2s and cruise missiles must be drawn down over a long enough period of time to make certain that the Soviet superiority in shorter-range missiles is also being eliminated.

Beyond the medium-range missile issue, France and Britain have already agreed to informal discussions on their strategic forces. In a speech in London last week, Raymond Barre, an unadorned conservative candidate for the French presidency, went further and called for a "new French-British entente cordiale" that could extend to shared targeting for the two nations' nuclear submarines and even to "the joint construction of new weapons."

These are heady thoughts coming from France, which in the days of Charles de Gaulle treated Britain as a pariah, an American Trojan horse in Europe.

They have emerged in the aftermath of the Reykjavik summit meeting, which challenged the tenets of nuclear deterrence and suggested that France and Britain might one day have to scrap their nuclear arsenals.

THATCHER: A Warm but Combative Relationship

(Continued from Page 1)
Gorbachev rejected that idea as "unrealistic." But he apparently acquiesced with private assurances and action what he failed to promise in a public declaration. On the flight home, Mrs. Thatcher said, "I would explicitly accept his word."

That statement points up the remarkable opportunity that Mr. Gorbachev got as his end of the bargain that gave Mrs. Thatcher her "remarkable insight."

He was able to use their time together to sell himself to a conservative leader whose praise and trust can be worth more than gold to him because of her reputation as a hard-line anti-Communist.

The chemistry between the two has been fascinating. At times it has seemed almost a courtship between a couple who cannot resist talking over through every conversation ends in argument. Their private sessions were marked by prolonged, heated debate, particularly

Chirac to Visit French Guiana

PARIS — Prime Minister Jacques Chirac and several ministers will visit French Guiana on April 18-19, it was announced Thursday.



Jacques Delors, chairman of the EC Commission, walking past the West German agriculture minister, Ignatz Kiechle, at the commission meeting held Thursday in Bonn.

Kohl Rejects Proposals For EC Farm Program

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Kohl, ending talks with European Economic Community commissioners, said Thursday that the EC's agricultural reform proposals were unacceptable to West Germany.

Mr. Kohl said he told the commission that his proposals on agricultural price policies would hit the West German farmer harder than farmers in other member countries.

But the EC Commission chairman, Jacques Delors, speaking at a separate press conference, said the proposals would affect farmers in all 12 Common Market countries and emphasized that agricultural reforms were necessary.

Mr. Kohl said he told the commission that his proposals on agricultural price policies would hit the West German farmer harder than farmers in other member countries. But the EC Commission chairman, Jacques Delors, speaking at a separate press conference, said the proposals would affect farmers in all 12 Common Market countries and emphasized that agricultural reforms were necessary.

Henri Cochet, 85, Champion Of French Tennis, Is Dead

PARIS — Henri Cochet, 85, one of the "Four Musketeers" of French tennis, died Wednesday night in a clinic in suburban Saint-Germain-en-Laye after a long illness.

His death was announced by the French Federation of Tennis. Mr. Cochet developed into one of the most famous tennis players in history and helped lift France into dominance from the mid-1920s through the early 1930s.

At his best, he was nearly unbeatable but he frequently descended to mediocre playing. He won eight major singles championships — five French Opens, two Wimbledon, and one U.S. Open. He also won two Wimbledon and three French doubles titles with Jacques Brugnon.

As a team, he, Mr. Brugnon and the other two Musketeers, René Lacoste and Jacques Borotra, monopolized the Wimbledon singles championships from 1924 to 1929, setting up an all-French final in five of the six years.

They won the Davis Cup from the United States in 1927 and held it the next five years.

Shintaro Fukushima, 80, former president of Japan's Kyodo News Service and the Japan Times newspaper, of colon cancer in Tokyo on Thursday.

John W. Rockefeller Jr., 88, an aviator, engineer, author and third cousin of the Nelson Rockefeller, in Neptune, New Jersey, on Tuesday. He was the author of "The Poor Rockefellers," published in 1962.

King Fahd to Visit France
PARIS — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia will make a state visit to France on April 15 and 16, it was announced here Thursday.

Soviet Denies Israeli Claim On Consular Agreement

By Henry Kamm
New York Times Service
MOSCOW — The Soviet Union denied on Thursday assertions by Israel that the two countries had agreed to exchange consular delegations.

Gennadi I. Gerasimov, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, said at a news conference that Moscow had rejected an Israeli request to admit a consular mission from Jerusalem. The visit was to reciprocate for an impending visit of a Soviet consular team to Israel.

The denial diminished hopes in Israel that a consular exchange might lead to an informal resumption of diplomatic relations, which the Soviet Union severed during the 1967 Middle East war.

The spokesman said that a comment made on Israeli radio by Ambassador Meir Rosenne in Washington, that there was no doubt about the reciprocity of visits, was not true.

Mr. Gerasimov said Soviet consular officials would study the matter of Soviet citizens and Soviet-owned real estate in Israel. Approximately 2,000 Soviets, many connected with properties held by the Russian Orthodox Church, live in Israel. Jews who emigrate to Israel, however, forfeit their Soviet citizenship.

The Soviet spokesman said Israel had no permanent residents or real estate in the Soviet Union that would make an Israeli consular mission necessary.

However, Israeli officials said Wednesday that consuls intended to examine the situation of Israeli citizens in the Soviet Union. A small number of Israeli Arabs study at Soviet universities. The officials also said that Israel wanted to inspect the building in which its former embassy was located.

"We turned this down," Mr. Gerasimov said.

American Jews involved in talks with the Soviet Union said this week that as many as 11,000 Jews would be allowed to emigrate this year.

They said that instead of being flown from Moscow to Vienna, where many Jews seek admission to the United States or other Western countries, they would be flown to Israel via Romania.

Mr. Gerasimov, commenting on these reports, said emigration requests are judged individually. Exit visas are denied, he said, if the applicant's job involved the security of the Soviet Union. He said the procedure made it impossible to guarantee a quota.

Israeli officials reacted with surprise to the denial of a report that an Israeli consular delegation would be allowed to visit Moscow, United Press International reported from Jerusalem.

"We do not intend to argue with Gerasimov via the press," a Foreign Ministry spokesman said, adding that Israeli officials had "believed and understood" that Moscow accepted that any visit would be reciprocal.

WORLD BRIEFS

Censure Debate Starts in Portugal

LISBON (UPI) — Parliament opened two days of censure debate on Thursday with the leftist opposition virtually certain to bring down the minority government of Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva, a Social Democrat.

The three major leftist parties, which hold 140 seats in the 250-seat assembly, have declared their intent to approve the censure motion in voting set for late Friday night. The fall of the conservative 17-month-old government would lead either to the formation of a new cabinet or to elections more than two years before schedule.

Independent analysis said Mr. Cavaco Silva, whose party holds only 88 assembly seats, welcomes the possibility of early elections because polls show him making substantial gains.



Prime Minister Anibal Cavaco Silva during parliamentary debate Thursday.

Civil Guard Dies in Barcelona Blast

BARCELONA (AFP) — A civil guard was killed and at least two persons were seriously injured here Thursday evening when a car bomb exploded near a Civil Guard barracks, a police spokesman said.

Witnesses quoted by the Europa Press agency said the blast broke windows in surrounding buildings and set two cars on fire. No one claimed responsibility for the explosion.

U.K. Laborites Pledge Falklands Talks

LONDON (Reuters) — On the fifth anniversary of Argentina's invasion of the British-ruled Falkland Islands, Britain's opposition Labour Party said Thursday it would conduct talks with Argentina on the sovereignty of the islands if it won power in the next general election.

"The time has come to discuss sovereignty; that is the official view of the opposition," said a Labour foreign affairs spokesman, George Foulkes. Diplomatic relations between Britain and the Falklands have remained broken since the 1982 war.

Police Official in China Is Replaced

BEIJING (WP) — Ruan Chongwu, who as minister of public security is the head of China's main police force, is being removed from his post, according to a Chinese source.

Foreign observers said it was likely that Mr. Ruan was being replaced in part because of his connections with Hu Yaobang, the Communist Party chief removed in January. Mr. Hu was accused of "weakness" in his reaction to student demonstrations last year.

Mr. Ruan, 54, is known for technical competence and was the type of official promoted rapidly when Mr. Hu was in power. Since Mr. Hu's removal, China's leaders have placed more emphasis on retaining veteran officials who apparently had been headed for retirement.

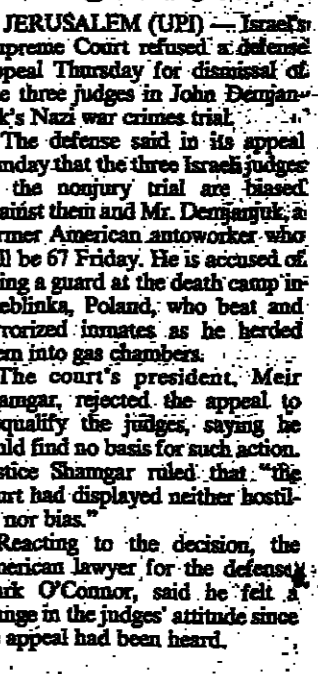
Demjanjuk Plea Over Judges Rejected

JERUSALEM (UPI) — Israel's Supreme Court refused a demerit appeal Thursday for dismissal of the three judges in John Demjanjuk's Nazi war crimes trial.

The defense said in its appeal Sunday that the three Israeli judges in the now jury trial are biased against them and Mr. Demjanjuk, a former American autoworker who will be 67 Friday. He is accused of being a guard at the death camp in Treblinka, Poland, who beat and terrorized inmates as he herded them into gas chambers.

The court's president, Meir Shamgar, rejected the appeal to disqualify the judges, saying he could find no basis for such action. Justice Shamgar ruled that "the court had displayed neither hostility nor bias."

Reacting to the decision, the American lawyer for the demerit Mark O'Connor, said he felt a change in the judges' attitude since the appeal had been heard.



Justice Dov Levine speaking Thursday during the Demjanjuk trial in Jerusalem.

Tape of Hostage Released in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Lebanese kidnapers released Thursday a videotape in which an American hostage, Jesse Turner, said the group holding him and three other professors was determined to exchange them for 400 Arab prisoners in Israel.

Mr. Turner, 39, said Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine, the group that claimed responsibility for the Jan. 24 abduction of the four professors, was "firm in its demand" that an exchange be arranged.

His voice was barely audible in the poor quality, three-minute tape that was delivered to the independent Beirut newspaper An-Nahar. Reporters who saw and listened to the videotape said he appeared to be making a new appeal to the U.S. administration to pressure Israel into arranging the exchange. Previous communiqués from the group have said that one of the hostages, Alann Steen, 47, was dangerously ill and might die.

Bonn Buys Release of 80 More in East

BONN (AP) — Eighty East German political prisoners have arrived in West Germany after their release was purchased by the Bonn government, official sources said Thursday.

The development brought to 160 the number of East German prisoners whose releases have been bought by Bonn this year. Eighty others arrived late last week. They were imprisoned primarily for trying to escape over the East German border to West Germany, or for helping others do so.

The sources said the latest group of prisoners was set free at the West German border crossing of Heidesheim on Wednesday afternoon. The release had no connection with the exchange the same day of convicted spies imprisoned in the two countries, the sources said. They declined comment on the price paid for the releases. West Germany has been paying for the release of prisoners in East Germany since the early 1960s.

U.S. Lists Pretoria's Arms Sources

WASHINGTON (AP) — South Africa continues to obtain arms from a wide variety of sources worldwide, despite a decade-old ban on such sales by the United Nations, according to a State Department report obtained Thursday.

The report says that defense companies in France, Italy and Israel, probably with the knowledge of their governments, have continued to be provided to South Africa before the 1977 ban. Israel announced March 18 that it would not sign new military contracts with South Africa and would let existing contracts expire.

TRAVEL UPDATE

A strike Thursday by Madrid subway workers, who are seeking an 8-percent pay raise, cut the number of morning rush-hour trains by half, also plan strikes April 7 and 10 if their demands are not met. (AP)

Correction

Because of an editing error, an article in Thursday's International Herald Tribune about a Swiss referendum on refugee policies gave the wrong day that voting began. Voting began Wednesday and will continue through Sunday.

A Centennial Message from the International Herald Tribune

NOTES ON A CENTURY The Saga of the Dingbat

By Virginia Vittoz
You've seen it every day. What is it? For more than 100 years, ever since it first appeared atop Page One of the old New York Tribune, newspapermen have called this great baroque hyphen a "dingbat."

But what then is a dingbat? Webster's defines it as a "thing, object or contrivance." The Oxford English Dictionary guesses that the word dingbat "seems to be applied to anything that can be thrown by force, or dashed violently as another object."

Records show that this one was first flung as an unassuming word on April 10, 1866, the exact date of the New York Tribune's 25th anniversary. Horace Greeley, founder of the Tribune, was still its editor, and his leading competitor was James Gordon Bennett's New York Herald. The United States was just beginning to look to the future again after a devastating Civil War.

Greeley's successor at the helm of the Tribune was Whitlaw Reid, who kept the dingbat firmly in place. After Reid's death in 1913, his widow Elizabeth and his son Ogden took over the paper. In 1924, they bought out the floundering New York Herald (along with its Paris edition) and merged it with the Tribune. The dingbat now shifted its position slightly, to appear in the center of the nameplate of the newly renamed New York Herald Tribune.

But that materialization, it must be emphasized, was only on the New York side of the Atlantic. Over here, the paper continued to be formally titled the New York Herald, with the somewhat disconcerting subtitle "European Edition of the New York Herald Tribune." The decision not to utilize fully the new Tribune name probably reflected the fact that the international edition of the Chicago Tribune was the

Herald's main competitor. This situation lasted another 10 years, until 1934, when the Reids bought out the ailing Paris competitor (for \$50,000) and effectively killed it. For nine months, as part of the purchase arrangements, a line of smaller type reading "Chicago Tribune" was added to the Herald's masthead.

Finally, on Sept. 1, 1935, the word Tribune made its way onto the first line of the Paris paper's title, accompanied at last by the dingbat. The word "Tribune" in this newspaper's name thus links us not only to the traditions of Horace Greeley and his great New York paper but also to the outspoken Col. Robert McCormick of Chicago, longtime owner of the Chicago Tribune.

Not until 1966 did the nameplate surrounding the dingbat assume today's form. This was the result of a series of events that began when the Washington Post joined John Hay Whitney in the ownership of the Paris paper after its parent suspended publication. Its title then read "New York Herald Tribune," with the words "The Washington Post" underneath and the word "International" boxed and centered in the lower regions of the dingbat.

Finally, in May of 1967, the New York Times also joined in our ownership. That was when the name International Herald Tribune was formally instituted — just 20 years ago this spring — inspiring Art Buchwald to quip

that "by the time you've finished pronouncing it, you've missed your plane." The order of names in the sub-line, "Published with the New York Times and the Washington Post," was determined by the flip of a coin. And the dingbat stayed in the center.

Considerably more uncertain than the dingbat's history is the bogging question of its significance. Fuzzed readers regularly write the editor, asking to be mandated — an explanation. But to no avail: One of the secrets of this newspaper is that there's no single, engraved-in-granite explanation of just what the thing (sorry, dingbat) means.

Well, yes, it's an allegory, illustrating the basic components of Time—Past, Present and Future. On the left, the Past: An exhausted Father Time, side-saddle grounded, sits chin in hand staring at an hourglass. At mid-distance, a farmer (Egyptian?) plows the soil, a perky ox pulling nobly. And in the distance, a camel caravan marches toward the center of the dingbat, with a pair of pyramids in the background. Note the pillars, Karnak, perhaps? Or simply Athens or Rome?

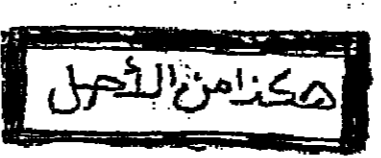
On the right, the Future, or at least the future as it looked in mid-19th Century. A night-shirted unisex urchin, supporting the American flag, (why is there a gearwheel on its foot?) looks toward the future. Factory chimneys smoke. So does an old-time train, whistling across a bridge.

This is the eighth in a series of messages about the IHBT which will appear throughout the Centennial year.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE
BACHELORS • MASTERS • DOCTORATE
For Work, Academic, Life Experience.
Send detailed resume for free evaluation.
PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY
600 N. Sepulveda Blvd.,
Los Angeles, California
90049, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

**IN CHINA
S.O.S. TO SULLIVAN**
For top secretaries, word processors, telex and fax. Recruiters, 100 Garden Hotel Business Centre, Guangzhou, Phone 338989, Ext. 519. FAX Ext. 3121. (Hong Kong 5-222602)
SULLIVAN BUSINESS SERVICES

Barry's New York Bar
Est. 1911
"the Birth place of the Bloody Mary"
Just tell the taxi driver "sank roo doe aoo"
THE OLDEST COCKTAIL BAR IN EUROPE™
• 5 Rue Daunou, PARIS
• Falkenberg Str. 9, MUNICH



Sanford Gets Caught In Senate Crosswinds

In Fierce Fight Over Highway Bill, He Switches His Vote Three Times

By Edward Walsh
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Terry Sanford stood on the Senate floor, surrounded by about a dozen of his Democratic colleagues. In their midst was Alan K. Simpson of Wyoming, the Republican whip.

It was early Wednesday afternoon, and the tally on the Senate decision to override President Ronald Reagan's veto of the \$87.5 billion highway and mass transit bill stood at 66 votes for the override and 32 against. Only Mr. Simpson and Mr. Sanford had not voted, but Mr. Sanford, Democrat of North Carolina, held the key. The 67th vote would defeat Mr. Reagan.

The public and private ordeal of Terry Sanford, a former university president, former governor and now freshman senator, was about to begin.

Before it ended, he had become the central figure in a fierce political tug of war between the White House and the Democratic-controlled Congress. Within a matter of hours, he came down on three sides of the issue, first voting present, then to sustain the veto and finally to override.

"I think I have done my duty, I think I have kept my word, I think I have served my country," he said in declaring his final position.

As Mr. Simpson described the scene on the floor, Democrats were pressing Mr. Sanford with the theme of "loyalty, loyalty, loyalty." Mr. Simpson said he asked the freshman Democrat whether he had made any promises about how he would vote and Mr. Sanford replied that he had.

"As a friend, five years from now they won't even remember the issue, but just what you did," Mr. Simpson recalled telling Mr. Sanford. "You're too classy a guy to get caught in that trap."

Mr. Sanford confirmed later that he had told officials in North Carolina and in Washington, including the Senate majority leader, Robert C. Byrd, Democrat of West Virginia, and Transportation Secretary Elizabeth Dole, that he would vote to sustain the veto. He said he was unhappy with the bill's highway funding levels for North Carolina.

But at the critical moment, instead of voting to sustain, Mr. Sanford voted present. Two minutes later he switched, voting to sustain as he had promised, giving the president his victory.

After his vote to sustain, Mr. Byrd maneuvered to get the issue reconsidered.

Mr. Sanford said that the president called him but that he was out of the office at the time. He said he detected "a sense of outrage" among the House members, including North Carolina Democrats, who contacted him. He met privately with Mr. Byrd and Senator George J. Mitchell, Democrat of Maine.

Mr. Sanford was called, too, by state officials in Raleigh, including the Democratic lieutenant governor, Robert B. Jordan 3d, who suggested that perhaps North Carolina did not fare so badly in the bill after all.

At 3:10 P.M. Wednesday, Mr. Sanford rose on the Senate floor to explain where he stood.

He portrayed the initial Senate vote to sustain the veto as a victory for Mr. Reagan and said he was glad to have played his part.

"We have proven that the president is going to be effective for the remainder of his term," he said.

While he remained dissatisfied with his state's treatment in the bill, Mr. Sanford continued, "I began to think of my position not just as a senator from North Carolina but a United States senator."

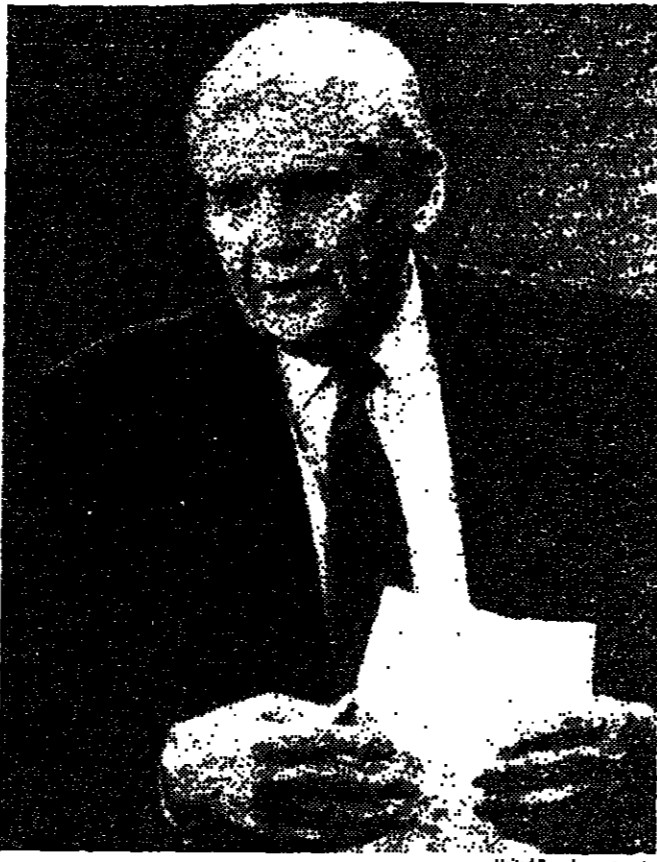
He said he began to think of the "broader picture," particularly the threat of higher unemployment if there was a slowdown in highway construction and agreed to support reconsideration of the attempt to override the veto.

Still, Mr. Sanford said, "I intend to see that North Carolina gets its fair share. That is the point I wanted to make and I think I've made that point."

Mr. Sanford was back in the Democratic fold. However, the big question remained how he had gotten into this position, beginning with the vote of present that suggested he could still be turned around by enough pressure.

At a later news conference, he tried to explain, saying that he wanted Mr. Simpson to vote ahead of him. He apparently hoped that Mr. Simpson, a strong supporter of the 65 mph (105 kph) interstate highway provision that would die with the vetoed highway bill, would vote to override Mr. Reagan.

Mr. Sanford said he got some "bad advice," but was quickly per-



Terry Sanford, leaving a Washington press conference.

sued by more senior colleagues that a vote of present "wouldn't stand."

"Let's say I was slightly confused," he said. He denied that he had cast three different votes and

dismissed suggestions that other senators would now question whether they can count on his word.

"I think my position is absolutely solid," Mr. Sanford said.

U.S. Refuses to Sell Cargo Planes to Iraq

By David K. Shipler
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has turned down a request from Iraq for American-built C-130 cargo planes and artillery radar, according to American officials.

But it is continuing to provide the Iraqis with intelligence data on Iranian deployments in the Iran-Iraq war.

This approach to Iraq seems designed to prevent an Iranian victory and repair relations with Baghdad while avoiding direct American military entanglement in the war.

It is delicate and is made more complicated by the skepticism with which many Gulf Arabs now regard the formal declarations of American policy.

Neither Iraq nor the United States appears to be placing military matters at the heart of the two countries' relations.

But since the first disclosures in the fall that the administration had been violating its own avowed policy by selling arms to Iran, the Iraqis have expressed disappointment and indignation.

They have urged Washington to take concrete action to restore American credibility.

"I wouldn't say we have been subjected to a lot of pressure from Iraq on military equipment," an administration official said.

But since the first of the year, officials said, Iraq has renewed an earlier request for C-130 transport

planes, built by Lockheed. The United States refused to permit the purchase.

In addition, Iraq wanted to rent or borrow American-made artillery radar from Jordan, American officials said.

The equipment can track an artillery shell in flight and, using a computer to describe its path, determine the position of the enemy gun battery, an official said.

American arms sale agreements stipulate that the weapons are not to be transferred to third parties without Washington's approval.

Jordan has a reputation for being scrupulous about observing this restriction, officials said. When the request was made in this case, they said, Washington denied Iraq permission to make the transfer.

The requests were made to the U.S. Embassy in Baghdad, an American official said. "We told the Iraqis, 'No military equipment,'" he said.

Iraq used to get almost all of its weapons from the Soviet Union, an American official said.

But in the mid-1970s it diversified and now receives about half from the Soviet bloc and half from the West. France is reportedly its major Western supplier.

Officials who watch the arms business say they believe Iraq is well supplied and does not have any desperate equipment needs.

Despite the rejections, officials say the United States continues to provide Iraq with intelligence information from spy satellites, as it

was doing before the Iran arms affair became known. "It is accurate and pretty responsive to their needs," one official said.

Newspaper reports have asserted that earlier intelligence, also provided to Iran, was doctored and distorted. But American officials insist that the information given to Iraq has been correct.

They are said to have privately explained to Iraqi officials that in the past, clouds hiding some key areas led to incomplete data.

Fighting in the war is in a lull after an Iranian offensive began in early January with a thrust across the southern border toward the Iraqi port of Basra.

The administration's approach to Iraq is part of a broad effort to re-establish American stature in the Gulf with diplomacy, public statements and a slightly increased naval presence. This grew out of a series of policy meetings on the Middle East in early February, an administration official said.

"We realized the United States seemed to be tilting away from our friends," he said. "We realized the need to become more active."

As one step, President Ronald Reagan ordered what the official called a "re-invigoration" of Operation Staunch, the campaign by the United States to dissuade other countries from permitting arms to be sent to Iran.

It was an effort that had been pursued by the State Department even while the White House and

the Central Intelligence Agency were selling Iran weapons.

Iraq, which reportedly provides the United States with intelligence reports on Iranian weapons purchases, reacted favorably to a statement by Mr. Reagan Feb. 25 condemning Iran's continuation of the war and calling for an end to the fighting.

"We have frequently called on Iran's leaders to join in working toward a negotiated settlement as the Iraqis have repeatedly offered to do," Mr. Reagan said.

The Iraqi Foreign Ministry issued a statement welcoming the president's remarks.

The Reagan administration seems to be exercising caution about moving too close to Iraq.

Iran is still regarded as a strategically crucial country in the Gulf, and although administration officials say there have been no official contacts with Iran since December, Washington still holds open the possibility of a shift in Iranian policy that will open the way to relations.

Dutch Will Aid Cape Verde

THE HAGUE — The Netherlands has agreed to finance a major land and water conservation program in Cape Verde, making it the biggest aid project in the West African island state, the Development Cooperation Ministry said Thursday. It is worth about \$11 million.

Town Meeting Malaise

Time-Honored New England Ritual Falls Victim to Apathy, Alienation

By Matthew L. Wald
New York Times Service

LITCHFIELD, New Hampshire — It took the town almost an hour to decide between the big \$54,000 six-wheel dump truck that Roland E. Bergeron said his Road Department needed to plow and maintain the roads, and the smaller \$25,000 model with automatic transmission and power steering.

Warren Adams, the chairman of the Planning Board, said the smaller one would do most of the same work and could be shared with the Recreation Commission in the summer.

This was at a town meeting, with democracy at its purest, most unpredictable and perhaps most troubled. It is an annual ritual that comes to hundreds of communities in five New England states.

The town meeting is still the dominant form of government in these small towns, but a few experts in government are beginning to wonder if it is not as anachronistic as the timing — pegged on that time of year when the snow has melted enough to make the roads passable but the fields still too muddy to plow.

Many are concerned that the town meeting, probably the most idealized form of government in the United States, is suffering from apathy and alienation.

Those factors were obvious in Litchfield, a bedroom community in southern New Hampshire's microchip belt, between Nashua and Manchester. The town has 4,600 residents and 2,300 registered voters.

At 7:36 on one Friday night, when Fire Chief Brent T. Lemire led the pledge of allegiance, only 148 adults were present. By 11:30, when a budget just shy of \$1 million was unanimously approved, only 76 remained.

Last week only 90 turned out to debate and approve a \$3.9 million school budget, which will contribute to a 20-percent tax increase this year. Some New England towns have had trouble gathering quorums and others have worried about special interest groups, such as town employees, packing the hall.

The moderator, Philip M. Reed, persevered through three hours and 57 minutes with humor and doggedness.

In remarkably civil tones, residents accused their neighbors of being spendthrifts or tightwads, argued over the legality of some items on the agenda, disagreed over what they had voted for last year and seemed to find it more difficult to focus on the issues as the evening wore on.

"From 7:30 to 9:30 you think, 'Isn't democracy wonderful,' and by 11:30 or midnight you're going to believe in the aristocracy of the intellectual," said Mr. Reed, who owns an insurance agency in Man-

chester. But the turnout disturbed him.

"It's such a precious right," he said. "For people not to use it, I find it frustrating."

As he spoke, clerks tallied the votes on the truck — the smaller one was approved, 123-38 — approved new rules for the town incinerator, raised hourly pay for unskilled labor to \$5 from \$4.50 and acceded to the police chief's request to add two patrolmen to the force, which now has three members.

"We're in the 11th hour," said Frank H. Bryan, a professor of political science at the University of Vermont, in a telephone interview from Burlington.

Mr. Bryan said that growth in the power of the state and federal governments at municipal expense, as well as changes in demography and attitudes, threatened the town meeting. He called the meeting "a great wellspring of understanding and tradition."

It is a tradition that those who attend meetings approach with a sense of pride, a tradition that has its roots in the Congregationalist beginnings of most New England towns.

It is used in New Hampshire, Maine, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut. In 1975 the state legislature in Montana added town meetings to the list of permissible forms of government for communities under 10,000, but none there has chosen it.

The tradition is stronger in the smaller, geographically isolated towns. However, in Litchfield, a town whose first meeting was 40 years before the American Revolution began, it has fallen out of favor. This year only 7 percent of registered voters turned out.

Some towns have recently given up their meetings, partly because the communities have grown too large to make them manageable.

However, according to Mr. Andrews, the more common problem is participation.

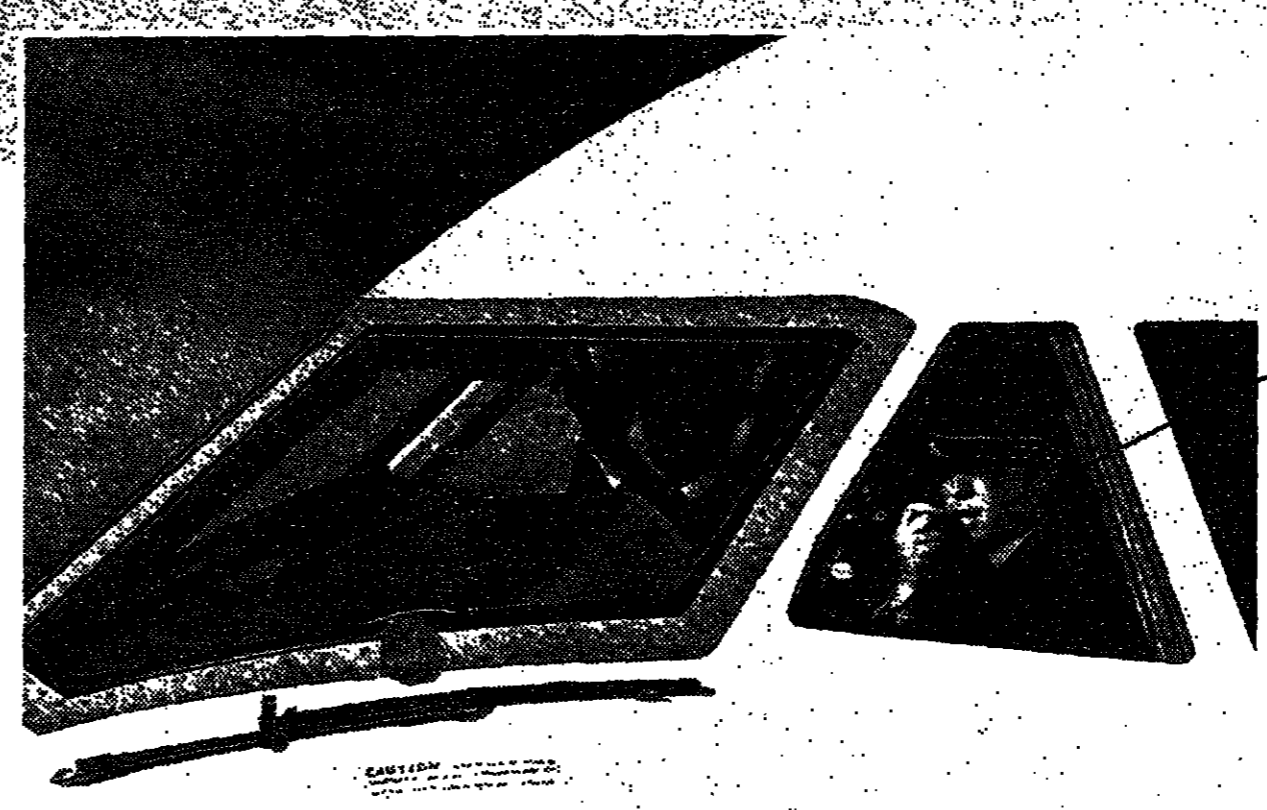
For two-career families and people who live in one town and drive long distances to work in another, "it's a different way of doing things," he said. "Their own leisure time is valuable."

If lack of interest, feelings of powerlessness or alienation take root at the local level, Mr. Bryan said, it has larger implications.

"Citizenship all over America is on the skids," he said. "We've lost the habit of it at the local level." This is a loss of special poignancy in New England, he said, where the citizen can still go to a town meeting, vote and go home with something different.

"There's nobody on the evening news telling you why it worked or why it didn't, because you saw it yourself," he said. "That is how you learn to be a citizen."

ONLY ONE AIRLINE FLYING NON-STOP TO TOKYO CAN SAY THIS:



"GOOD EVENING, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, AND WELCOME ABOARD!"

ONLY JAL HAS CONVENIENT EVENING DEPARTURES FROM LONDON HEATHROW: TUESDAY AND SATURDAY DEPART 1930. ARRIVE TOKYO 1510. AND FROM PARIS: FRIDAY AND SUNDAY DEPART 2040. ARRIVE TOKYO 1525. FROM APRIL.

JAL JAPAN AIR LINES
EVERYTHING YOU EXPECT AND MORE.

EUROPEAN TOPICS

Aldo Moro's Widow Revised Film Script

The script of a recent film about the murder of Aldo Moro by the Red Brigades was heavily edited by his widow and her views were incorporated into the harsh picture of the attitude of Italy's leading politicians at the time of Moro's ordeal, the Italian weekly L'Espresso reports. The script, including Eleonora Moro's notes, is to be published in a book later this month.

"The Moro Case," directed by Giuseppe Ferrara, created an uproar when it was released last fall. The Christian Democratic Party, of which Moro was president when he was kidnapped and killed nine years ago, said the film unfairly implied that Moro had been betrayed by cynical party members because they had refused to negotiate with the Red Brigades despite Moro's appeals in numerous letters.

The four handwritten pages by Mrs. Moro show the first script was more conciliatory than the final version containing her views. At her behest, the script writers cut several scenes showing Benigno Zaccagnini, then the Christian Democratic Party's secretary, visiting or calling Mrs. Moro to say the party was doing all it could to save her husband. "It never happened," she wrote. But she confirmed the accuracy of one scene showing how a black-bordered party statement deploring the former prime minister's death was prepared weeks before he was killed.

Traditionalists Ousted From French Parish

In Port-Marly, a Paris suburb, Roman Catholic parishioners

threw traditionalists out of the local church they had occupied since November. The traditionalists, who reject the modern liturgy of the church, had defied a court order to leave the church of Saint Louis and return it to the parish priest, identified only as Father Caro.

Only five squatters were present when about 20 parishioners, led by the mayor and Father Caro, moved into the church at dawn and began walloping doors and windows with boards and bricks. But the arrival shortly afterward of the Reverend Bruno de Blignieres, the traditionalist priest, and his followers, touched off fistfights among the opposing faithful. The police intervened with tear gas and truncheons. Several people were hurt.

The traditionalists have vowed to return.

Around Europe

The days of the open-air Moscovite swimming pool are threatened although public opinion may "have to be taken into account," according to Soviet officials. There is talk of replacing the Moscow pool with a cultural center, because moisture is seeping into the foundations of the nearby Pushkin art museum. For the last 27 winters, Moscovites have splashed around in the pool's warm waters, which can hold up to 2,000 people, in half-hour shifts during crowded periods. Many of its three million annual users are expected to complain if the pool closes, because it is the only one open to the general public. Other Moscow pools are for members only.

A marijuana museum opened in Amsterdam this week, claiming to be the world's first. Among the



PEDAL PATROL — Two London bobbies patrolling on bicycles. Trials have shown that bikes enable officers to respond quicker to trouble, make the public more aware of police presence and help officers stay fit. The Metropolitan Police recently purchased 200 bicycles.

displays are samples of hashish and marijuana — chemically rendered unsmokable at police request. Visitors can view slides on how to grow cannabis and learn about smuggling methods "known to customs officers the world over." The Hash Museum was "founded to give people an insight into the world of canna-

bis," according to a press release, and to enable them to "understand better the enlightened attitude of the Dutch toward personal use" of hashish and marijuana. Although "soft drugs" are illegal in the Netherlands, small-scale selling of such drugs is tolerated.

— SYTSKE LOUWEN

Malaysia Leader Facing Unexpected Crisis

By Barbara Crossette
New York Times Service

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia — The coalition government of Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad, re-elected by a record majority in August, is facing an unexpected crisis caused by a revolt in his own party.

The challenge comes from critics allied with his former deputy prime minister, Musa Hitam. It is reaching a peak as the party, the United Malays National Organization, prepares for a leadership vote on April 24.

At issue are Mr. Mahathir's handling of the economy, his responsibility for financial scandals involving government officials or institutions, and his personal style of leadership.

"Money is misused, power abused," Mr. Musa said in an interview this month. "We have to come out clean and open our books."

In a sense, diplomats and political analysts say, the confrontation is a test of whether another of Southeast Asia's home-grown, "modified" democracies can avoid falling under the long-term control of a single powerful individual.

Political reporters who cannot say so in the government-controlled press draw parallels to the rule of Ferdinand E. Marcos in the Philippines and to President Suharto of Indonesia.

Mr. Mahathir, a physician by training, is aware of these comparisons and dismisses them with sarcasm.

"How many people have I shot?" he asked reporters after opening a seminar this week.

"I have always said that I would relinquish my post as soon as the people no longer want me," he said in a recent interview here. "But that does not mean I like to be pushed off by people who have got ambitions. That's not our way."

The prime minister described his challengers as people who, thinking they are "getting on in years," fear



Mahathir bin Mohamad

that "if I stay too long they will miss their chances completely."

Because of Malaysia's political system, with parties based largely on ethnic groups and a constitution mandating that the head of government always be a Moslem Malay, the country's prime minister is, in effect, chosen by fewer than 1,500 delegates from the state and local branches of the United Malays National Organization.

The party is the dominant member of the National Front coalition, which also includes ethnic Chinese, Indian and other parties. It holds its leadership election every three years, and these elections are normally polite, consensual events, with no surprises or confrontations.

This year, for the first time in the party's 30 years as head of all of independent Malaysia's governments, there is an open contest.

Mr. Mahathir and Mr. Musa, who came to power together in 1981 pledging "clean, efficient and trustworthy government," will not be in direct competition in the vote. Mr. Musa will be defending his position as the party's deputy pres-

dent against Mr. Mahathir's candidate, Ghafar Baba, who became deputy prime minister last spring after Mr. Musa resigned over differences with the prime minister.

The dissidents' candidate for party president is expected to be Razaleigh Hamzah, the trade and industry minister and a member of Kelantan state's royal family. Mr. Razaleigh, a former political foe of Mr. Musa, has not yet announced his candidacy, but the two men are appearing together at public meetings. Both are popular politicians with strong regional bases.

Analysts doubt that Mr. Mahathir can be defeated easily. But Mr. Musa stands a good chance of winning, according to unofficial polls. His victory would be interpreted as a vote of no confidence in the prime minister, who has been putting people loyal to him in government and party positions.

The cabinet is reported to be split evenly on the leadership question. Last week, Foreign Minister Rais Yatim stunned Malaysians by announcing that he was "burning his bridges" and siding with Mr. Musa. His deputy, Abdul Kadir Sheikh Fadzir, who is from Kedah, the prime minister's state, and deputy ministers in other departments have also defected.

The challenge to his party leadership has come as a shock to Mr. Mahathir.

In the interview, the prime minister, 61, said he interpreted last summer's successful political campaign as a clear sign that "the people have confidence in the government."

He added: "I really did not expect that having won a tremendous victory in the elections that there would be any difficulty at all being reelected as the president of my party. But apparently other people have other ideas."

The contest he faces is partly a clash of personalities and styles. Mr. Musa, 52, is a sociable, outgoing, cosmopolitan man; Mr. Mahathir is a more withdrawn and sharp-tongued politician.

"I must admit that I am not a very friendly sort of person," the prime minister said. "I like to speak my mind, and because of that I don't become very popular."

Domestically, Mr. Mahathir has been a passionate defender of preferential economic and other programs for ethnic Malays, who have lagged behind the country's prosperous Chinese citizens. This has brought charges that he is intensifying racial and ethnic differences.

Internationally, he has been an advocate of the developing nations against what he believes is unfair treatment from industrial powers. He criticizes Zionism and the "Zionist-dominated" Western news organizations.

Mr. Musa said in the interview that such outbursts had cost Malaysia needed investments.

"Developing countries where we could hope for investment are called all sorts of names and are told off continuously," he said. "Businessmen can choose other countries where there is a welcome feeling," he said. "They are not welfare organizations that want to come here just for the sake of helping poor Malaysians."

Mr. Mahathir dismisses the allegation that he has hampered Malaysian development. He says that the country's problems stem mainly from an across-the-board collapse of commodity prices worldwide.

Mr. Mahathir says his comments about Zionism reflect only his opposition to an "extremist nationalism" manifested by some Jews.

"I'm not anti-Jew," he said. "Henry Kissinger was just here. We talk; we are friends. I have a lot of American businessmen who are my friends. They are Jews."

Mr. Mahathir said he had always been a strong advocate of foreign participation in Malaysia's economy. "When other newly independent countries were nationalizing industries and telling foreigners to get out, we continued to welcome them," he said.

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

GREAT BRITAIN

LAND INVESTORS PLC and FARLANE INTERNATIONAL INC. Project managed by BERKELEY HOUSE PLC

POINT WEST KENSINGTON

LONDON'S MOST EXCITING RESIDENTIAL CONCEPT IS SELLING NOW

10% DEPOSIT ENSURES PRICE FROZEN. PROJECTED COMPLETION 1988/89

Studios, 1, 2 & 3 Bedroom Apartments available. 125 year leases. Prices from £95,000.

Joint Sole Agents: **SAVILLS** and **LODGS**

PHONE THE POINT WEST SALES OFFICE FROM TODAY **01-835 1166**

156A Cromwell Road, London SW7

the long term view of London

FRANCE

South of France Provence

Exclusive properties for sale in the beautiful "VAR OUEST"

Vineyards, farmhouses and villas for sale in this unknown coastal and country part of Provence, rich in medieval villages and sunny vineyards. Write now for brochure and property list to:

Mme Luce Ghitti
Ghittimar Consultants S.A.
2256 Route de Bandol
83110 SANARY-SUR-MER
France. Tel: (94) 29.86.64.
Telex: 401890 F

MONACO

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

Magnificent villa apartment in high class residential complex right on the sea.

200 sq.m. apartment, 200 sq.m. terrace, facing east and south, large living-room, 4 bedrooms with bath, large equipped kitchen justified high price.

Information:
A.I. BERTOLA
7, Ave. des Papalins, M.C. 98000, Monaco.
Tel.: 93 50 88 04. Telex: 469.870 MCS MC JAB.

U.S.A.

Greenwich, CT.

A LEGENDARY ROUND HILL ESTATE

Completely refurbished to its classic grandeur and featured in the book "The Great Estates" of Greenwich, this English tudor mansion built in 1918 could not be reproduced today at any cost. Six elaborate fireplaces, panelling, leaded windows, and gleaming hardwood floors are the hallmarks of this Round Hill home. Six master bedrooms each with bath. 3rd floor double bedroom with bath, expensive servants wing. Doors open from the main reception rooms out to covered and uncovered terraces overlooking a sensational new heated swimming pool. Set on 3 parklike acres with adjacent 2 plus acre common ground which provides ultimate privacy.

Preserved Properties
175 W. Putnam Ave. Greenwich, CT. 06830 Tel.: (203) 869-5975 Direct NY Line: 824-2866

SPAIN

CAMOJAN BLANCO

An exclusive resort in the best part of the "Costa del Sol", superbly sited on a hill with panoramic views over sea and mountain, and within Marbella's famous "Golden Mile".

25 luxuriously finished semi-detached houses and villas built with the best materials in a typical Andalusian style, surrounded by 4,000 square metres of landscaped gardens.

Discover "Camojan Blanco" and get to know the best investment in Marbella.

For further information please contact:
PROMOTORA PARQUE OESTE, S.A.
Ctra. de Camojan s/n, Marbella, Málaga, SPAIN.
Tel. (852) 82 14 08 - 82 02 94.
(toll free)

PROMOTED BY: **PROMOTORA PARQUE OESTE, S.A.**
BANKING INFORMATION: **BARCLAYS BANK & INDUBAN**

MARBELLA

U.S.A.

LA BELLA VITA

HOLLYWOOD, FLORIDA, USA, WATERFRONT ESTATE

This magnificent Mediterranean estate is situated on one acre with 140 feet of dockage on an expansive section of the Intercoastal Waterway.

A colonnaded marble balcony running the length of the house overlooks the inner courtyard which features two furnished executive residences and one efficiency which surrounds the free form pool, Jacuzzi and sauna. Full security is provided by a close circuit TV monitoring system.

305/983-8800 Ofc. OFFERED AT Betty Gossett Realtor-Assoc.
305/983-8892 Res. U.S. \$1,950,000 Merrill Lynch Realty
3980 North 46th Ave. Hollywood, Florida USA 33-21

Telex 514365 (English FTL)

U.S.A.

575 Largest Commercial Site in Phoenix Metro Area.

575 Commercial Acres in Phoenix Area

575 acres strategically located at the intersection of major highways and newly planned freeways

- Zoning in place, ready for development;
- Regional Shopping Center / Auto Mall Research / Employment / Apartments General Commercial / Hotels
- Dynamic Growth Area
- Will sell entire site or individual parcels
- Cash / Terms / Joint Venture
- Broker participation

Write or Call: Mr. Willard Stuka, **BELLAMAH COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**
426 North 44th Street, Suite 350, Phoenix, Arizona 85008
U.S.A. Telephone (602) 244-9898

OFFICE/RENTAL

SWITZERLAND

We have 200m² office space available in the **WORLD TRADE CENTER IN GENEVA**

Located right next to the airport downtown Geneva the world trade center is in the heart of the new Geneva business center. The actual offices on the top floor overlooking the runway, comprise a large conference room and four office units which may be rent as a whole or split into individual offices with shared utilization of the conference room. Personnel support for non-permanent occupied offices is available.

Annual rent: S.Fr. 120,000
S.Fr. 35,000 - per office unit

Please contact: **NOVAPAT**
Place du Mésard 5
CH-1204 Geneva-Switzerland
Tel.: (41) 22.28.29.67.
Telex: 423 553 (NOVA CH)

Charlottesville, Virginia MONTE FELICE

Outstanding 20+ acre country estate situated among other fine estates in the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Lovely 4 bedroom residence with unparalleled views. Rolling land is well wooded and beautifully maintained. An exceptional value at \$750,000.

For a brochure on this or other country properties of distinction, please call:
Roy Wheeler Realty Co.
401 E. High St., Charlottesville, Va. 22901
(804) 976-4176 Telex: 510-587-5408

LONDON RESIDENTIAL LETTING AGENTS

LONDON'S LEADING LETTING AGENCY
01-435 7601

Own land in the great American West

Five or more acres of this land can be yours. Easy credit terms available

Here's an outstanding opportunity to acquire a sizable piece of America's ranchland at a very modest cost.

Sangre de Cristo Ranches Inc., the land development subsidiary of FORBES MAGAZINE, the American financial publication, is now offering for sale scenic ranchland in Colorado's Rocky Mountains. Spectacular land for a homestead and a lifetime of appreciation.

Minimum 5-acre ranch sites starting at \$4,500

Send today for fact kit and full color brochure

FORBES EUROPE
SANGRE DE CRISTO RANCHES INC.
P.O. BOX 96, Dept. INT
LONDON SW11 3UT ENGLAND

Name _____
Address _____

Rebels Cite Movement of Afghan Units

New York Times Service

PESHAWAR, Pakistan — An Afghan guerrilla military commander says that two large Soviet and Afghan government military contingents have begun moving in the last week toward the Afghan-Pakistani border region to attack the major bases of the guerrilla armies.

The movement of the guerrilla leader, Major General Rashid Wardak of the National Islamic Front of Afghanistan, on Wednesday appeared to be at least partly corroborated by reports from Kabul of large troop and equipment convoys leaving the capital over the last 10 days, according to diplomats in Islamabad.

Pakistani officials and diplomats suggested that Soviet forces might be trying to reduce the strength of the guerrillas so that any negotiated settlement of the war would leave Kabul in a more viable position.

General Wardak, 42, a former Afghan Army brigadier trained by both U.S. and Soviet military officers, said he expected several months of heavy fighting. His Islamic Front is outnumbered by more militant Islamic armies.

"We are an unconventional force," he said. "We are not supposed to engage the Russians. We try to inflict as many casualties on them as we can while they are on the move. But once they get close to our major border bases, we have no alternative but to fight."

The reports of troop movements follow increased Soviet and Afghan government air attacks on border areas. Air raids last week on targets in Pakistan, where the Afghan guerrillas are supported by at least three million refugees, killed and wounded thousands of Afghans and Pakistani citizens.

On Monday, Pakistan shot down what was described in Peshawar as an Afghan warplane in Pakistani airspace. But Afghan government radio, protesting the incident, said the plane was an AN-26 transport with 40 persons on board. The radio said the plane had been shot down in Afghan territory by intruding Pakistani fighters, a version of the attack diplomats in Pakistan say they find difficult to believe.

Pakistani fighters now fly regular patrols over the Peshawar area.

General Wardak said the guerrillas were planning a spring offensive, hoping to increase fighting in northern Afghanistan, along the Soviet border. He said guerrillas already had crossed the Arma Darya river from Kunuz Province to strike at mills and wells in Soviet border regions.

Refugee officials in Peshawar said families had begun to flee the Afghan-Soviet border to escape the fighting. Afghan refugees continue to arrive in Pakistan at a rate of about 8,000 a month, according to local officials.

General Wardak said the two Soviet-Afghan forces spotted by guerrillas were moving northeast from Kabul to the Kunar Valley and eastward across Pakia Province toward Pakistan's Parachinar area.

He said that based on experience, these Soviet-Afghan battle contingents contain from 12,000 to 16,000 troops.

CURRENCY

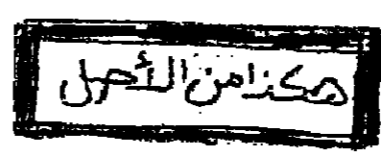
Dollar

NEW YORK — The dollar's value against the yen fell to a new low of 163.75 yen per dollar, as the yen strengthened against the dollar.

Bank See selling in

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1987

Country	Unit	Rate
Canada	Canadian Dollar	75.12
France	French Franc	163.75
Germany	West German Mark	2.48
Italy	Italian Lira	2036.27
Japan	Yen	163.75
Spain	Peseta	166.37
Switzerland	Swiss Franc	2.03
U.K.	Pound Sterling	1.64
U.S.	Dollar	1.00



ADVERTISEMENT

ADVERTISEMENT



Hotels make Strong Recovery from Summer of '86

Last summer, it was sometimes easier to get a hotel room in London than a taxicab in the rain. The escalation of international terrorism caused massive last minute cancellations. At one point, a leading luxury hotel actually closed one whole floor and other hotels resorted to equally desperate measures. One company chairman, staying in five-star luxury while his middle management were making do with 3-star austerity, was invited to move the team to his hotel - at exactly the same prices they were paying at the 3-star.

Luckily for London hoteliers, business soon picked up and so did their prices. In 1987, the hotel price index is still running well ahead of the retail price index, with the appreciation of sterling giving another boost to the seemingly inexorable rise in room rates. Not surprisingly, travellers are beginning to shop around, and only well heeled businessmen with lavish expense accounts stick religiously to the top hotels.

It's the smaller hotels which have benefited. The Dorset Square Hotel opened in January 1986, and its delightful English country house atmosphere has kept its 29 bedrooms full ever since. Located in two beautiful Georgian buildings overlooking a garden square near Baker Street, the hotel is still central but off the well-trodden tourist track. Kit Kemp, part owner with her husband

Tim, has her own design consultancy and so took over the interior decoration. It's spectacular. The sitting room is intimate and relaxing, with deep comfortable sofas and chintz arm chairs, a well stocked writing desk and an antique cabinet filled with drinks so that guests simply help themselves. Downstairs, the relaxed and informal Country Manners restaurant serves English food under the aegis of two talented young ladies known simply as Fran and Lucy.

In fact, small is definitely beautiful even at the luxury end of the market. Perhaps it's because frequent travellers grow weary of the anonymity of many of the giant chains. The latest of the mini-giants is the brand new Halcyon Hotel in Holland Park, with just 44 rooms, four poster, half tester and corona beds and one suite boasting a

conservatory. Its location - about ten minutes' cab ride from the West End - is especially ideal for those mixing business with pleasure, and in the summer it's just a stone's throw from one of London's prettiest parks. Don't be fooled by its quaintly old fashioned air, though. On the one hand, there are traditional fresh chintzes and a splendid wood panelled hall. But on the other, there's an extremely efficiently run, modern hotel - witness the jazzis and 24 hour room service. "We want to be thought of as a private country or townhouse, and not as an hotel," explains manager Peter Beggs. "Our aim is to look after our guests as if they were in their own home, only better."

At the Gore in Kensington's Queens Gate, Aminge Dale-Thomas echoes Peter Beggs' views. "We are trying to be reasonably 'un-hotelly', whilst still offering the services you would expect in a good hotel," she declares. The Gore originally opened in 1908 and was known as the 'little Savoy' on account of its elegant atmosphere. But gradually its reputation declined. Eleven years ago, Aminge and her husband, Brian, bought the hotel and set to work restoring each of the 54 bedrooms. The results are charming. Each room is different,

and one or two are especially extravagant - such as the Venus Room with 18th century damask curtains and a splendid Italian Baroque bed which is rumoured to have belonged to Judy Garland. With its charming staff and friendly informality, The Gore also proves that you don't have to be big to be a success.

At the other end of the size scale are London's 14 luxury five star hotels. One which still manages to retain a friendly approach is The May Fair, owned by Inter-Continental Hotels Corporation - perhaps because it has always been something of an individual among grand London hotels. Until 1964, the majority shareholders were the Danziger Brothers, and with their connections in the film and theater world, The May Fair became the number one hotel for Hollywood stars visiting London. The 322 rooms are in four main wings, and include the fabulous Penthouse Suite with its own private lift and optional butler service. The Berkeley Wing is the least expensive, but that's only because the 146 guest rooms are not air-conditioned. But since London summers are not known for being particularly hot and sticky, it's a chance to stay in a de luxe hotel at well under 5 star prices.

Another luxury 5 star hotel with a special touch is the splendid Le Meridien Piccadilly. Originally called simply The Piccadilly, it was taken over in 1983 by Gleneagles Hotels, the Scottish-based company who pumped millions of pounds into an ambitious renovation programme and re-opened as the New Piccadilly Hotel two years later. When Guinness took over Gleneagles, it sold the hotels and now Le Meridien flies the French flag over Piccadilly. The emphasis is on first class service and comfort - with 290 rooms and a staff of 370, Le Meridien has one of the highest guest to staff ratios among London hotels. The Oak Room on the ground floor serves specialities from the three-star Michelin Côte St. Jacques at Joigny in France and on three floors below ground, Champneys Club puts guests who have dined too well through their paces in the luxurious 16 metre swimming pool or in the Nautilus gym. For guests who have given up the battle of the bulge, there is the alternative of a quiet drink in the library with a giant cigar from Davidoff at 35 St. James Street on the other side of Piccadilly.

If able to bear leaving this splendour and eat out, an admirable choice would be Montpeliano's. A stone's throw away from Harrod's it provides a welcome rest after a hard day's shopping. The atmosphere is typically Italian, light and airy with mirrored walls and ample greenery. All this is complemented by a menu of high quality and regional specialities, which change with the seasons, are a feature. The fish dishes are simple but well worth an investment and to

round off the feast the mouth-watering crepes are a sheer indulgence.



A Touch of Class and London Elegance

An alternative Italian eating house of merit, Toto's, is at the Beauchamp Place end of Walton Street and deserves investigation. Seven-day-a-week opening means Sunday eating is no longer a problem. The elegant interior attracts an eclectic clientele who know how to enjoy themselves and form a dedicated following. A classic menu belies the ingenuity of a talented chef so, for entree, try the fried beef with green pepper, a house speciality. It has to be 'dolci' for dessert with the marron glacé as a sumptuous treat.

Among London's four star hotels, the delightfully traditional Flemings Hotel in Half Moon Street is worth noting. Established in 1835, it's decorated in authentic Edwardian style with 135 well-equipped bedrooms. Although Flemings is located in Mayfair's bustling center, the rooms are all beautifully quiet, very spick and span and prettily decorated in restful pastel shades. The food in the Langoustine Restaurant is a mix of International and French, but the emphasis is firmly on fish. Like a clutch of London's smaller hotels, Flemings is privately owned, and recently bought Down Hall, a comfortable country house hotel at Hatfield Heath in Hertfordshire. The splendid mansion, built in the late 19th century, overlooks an enormous manicured lawn and is set in 20 acres. Just over 30 miles from central London, it makes a perfect retreat for visitors who are staying over a weekend.

Rank Hotels' Royal Lancaster is another four star hotel, but on a very much bigger scale. There are, for instance, 418 rooms and - unlike the Pension Bertolini in Florence - all with a view. But the best look-outs are from the top four floors, which are kept exclusively for regular guests who are

members of Rank's Reserve Club. There are other privileges, too, such as airport collection if requested, complimentary suit pressing for crumpled executives and a Telecommunications Center with an extremely efficient secretarial service. But where this exceptional hotel really buzzes is in its Pavement Café, popular with guests and locals alike. It's reminiscent of a Paris pavement café, especially those in arty Montmartre and the food is varied, inexpensive and different. The attractive young staff are dressed by Zandra Rhodes in predictably witty outfits - the girls wear giant green bows in their hair.

One of the largest private hotel groups in London is Sarova, with eight three star hotels scattered throughout the West End and residential areas of West London. And because they're three star, prices are kept down. For instance, a single room at The Moseym Hotel at Marble Arch is £62 compared to more than double at most of the five star hotels. The Sarova strategy is to maintain a consistently high group standard, whilst letting each hotel retain its individuality and charm. Recently, Sarova has been busily involved in complete renovation programmes at The Green Park Hotel and The Regency Hotel in Kensington, and both should be ready by early summer. All rooms will have trouser presses and hair driers, and Claude's brasserie at The Green Park, with French chef and staff, promises to be well worth a special visit.

Some visitors to London have rejected hotels completely in favor of a serviced apartment. London property consultants, Richard Britten-Long and Simon Johnson, recently bought No. 9 Charles Street, which has been converted into 7 apartments. A major renovation programme will soon be underway, but in the meantime accommodation ranges from studio rooms with kitchen and bathroom to a spacious penthouse suite with 3 bedrooms and its own drawing room. Price-wise, it's a bargain. For instance, the Penthouse is let at £900 a week (although shorter lets are possible), and this includes maid service Monday to Friday - less than £45 a night, if split between three people. Businessmen should note that No. 9 Charles Street also offers telex, translation, typing and conference facilities, as well as a full secretarial service.

Of course, you don't have to stay in London to enjoy London life. A new favorite with visitors is Alexander House, located in Turners Hill just 15 minutes from Gatwick Airport and the mainline station, and only about half an hour from London. The house was once the family home of the great Romantic poet, Shelley, and stands in 11 acres of beautifully landscaped gardens. It's small, with just 6 single bedrooms and 5 suites, each comprising a spacious double bedroom,

bathroom and sitting room. The hotel has only been open a few months, but already boasts a tennis court and croquet lawn, a marvelous collection of paintings, superb antiques and fine finishing touches like Stuart crystal in the dining room and glorious Venetian silk curtains. With Glyndebourne just 23 miles away and Epsom and Ascot racecourses a mere gallop from the hotel, it's the perfect base for the London social season.

Caroline Hunter

**Elegant Country Charm
Luxury London Hotel.**
39-40 Dorset Square, London NW1.
Tel. 01.723.7874. Telex: 263964
Fax: 01.724.3328

ALEXANDER HOUSE
ONE OF THE MOST EXCLUSIVE
HOTELS IN ENGLAND
Please write or telephone for our colour brochure
Alexander House,
Turners Hill, West Sussex, RH10 4QD
Telephone: (0342) 714914



Le Meeting
Business meetings are more relaxed at Le Meridien. Social gatherings more sociable. Quiet tête-à-tête more intimate. With full conference facilities, two superb restaurants, bars, luxurious accommodation and the famous Champneys Health Club on hand, it's hardly surprising. Especially when you add that special art de vivre which only the French can supply. Le Meeting at Le Meridien.

Le MERIDIEN Piccadilly
The very soul of France in the very heart of London
Le Meridien, Piccadilly, London W1Y 0RL. Tel: +44 1753 48000.
Central Reservations: Telephone: +44 11 139 1211.

Royal Lancaster Hotel
London
Lancaster Terrace, London W2 2TY
Telephone: 01-262 6737 Telex: 24822
Fax: 01-724 3191

**GRACIOUS LIVING...
TOWN HOUSE HOTEL**
The privately-owned Halcyon Hotel in Holland Park, five minutes from Kensington Palace, is in a class of its own. A perfect blend of elegance and country charm, its forty four open suites and rooms are each furnished and decorated quite individually, while the Kingfisher Restaurant offers a distinctive international cuisine with an imaginative menu and a well chosen wine list.

HALCYON
Halcyon Hotel, 11 Holland Park, London W11 3BE.
Tel: (01) 727 7288
Telex: 286721 HALCYON G.
175A Tel: (080) 237 1238
Nationally

Mayfair Apartments Limited
THE PRIVATE ALTERNATIVE TO AN HOTEL
9 Charles Street, London W1X 7HB
Telephone: 01-493 7874
Telex: 923988 TEMPLE G

Flemings Hotel
The Hotel in Mayfair
Half Moon Street, Mayfair, London W1Y 7RA
Telephone: 01-499 2964 Telex: 27510 FLOTEL G
Cables: Flemintel London W1

WE'RE IN LONDON WHEN YOU'RE IN LONDON

THE CHELSEA Knightsbridge
THE GREEN PARK Knightsbridge
THE LONDONER Oxford Street
THE MOSTYN Marble Arch

THE REGENCY South Kensington
THE KEMBRANDT Knightsbridge
THE RUBENS Victoria
THE PASTORIA Leicester Square

**SAROVA HOTELS, 11 Thurloe Place, London SW7 2RS Telex 917575
RESERVATIONS 01-589 6000**

DINING OUT

TOTO'S RESTAURANT
Walton House, Walton Street, London SW3 2JH Telephone: 01-589 0075, 01-589 2062
Open all day Sunday.

Montpeliano
13 Montpelier Street, SW7
Tel: 01-589 0032 & 589 2753

Davidoff
FINE HAVANA CIGARS
DAVIDOFF MONTE CARLO EL ESPANOL BURET 1973 BETA BOLIVAR PRINCE
and many other hand-made fine Havana cigars.
Served in our HAVANA ROOM at the ideal temperature and in humidified conditions.
Also available are cigar cases, cutters, humidors, and a wide range of smokers' accessories.
The Davidoff Shop, 35 & 36 James Street, London S.W.1. Telephone: 01-499 3079

Gore Hotel
Singles \$55
Twins/Doubles \$75
De Luxe Rooms \$105
189 Queen's Gate, London SW7
Tel: 01-584 6601 Telex: 296244

ASPREY PLC
The Crystal Room
BRITISH AIRWAYS
The Devon and Lansdowne Suite
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS
The Berkeley Suite
BANK OF BOSTON
The Curzon Suite

**WHATEVER YOU'VE GOT TO SAY...
... SAY IT IN STYLE**
Our conference rooms, theatre and cinema are suitable for most occasions whether it is a press briefing, board meeting or sales conference. Together with our superb service and cuisine the May Fair Hotel is the ideal venue for your business needs.
For full information and a copy of our pocket guide please contact us on 01-629 7777.

THE MAY FAIR INTER-CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Stratton Street, London W1A 2AA
Tel: 01-629 7777 Telex: 26292

INTERNATIONAL **Herald Tribune**

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

Committed to El Salvador

Salvadoran rebels demolished a supposedly impregnable base Tuesday, killing scores of soldiers, including a U.S. advisor. But the setback does not diminish the value or need for continued commitment to human rights and legitimate civilian rule in a country that has known little of either. The battle and the deaths should not occasion debate about that basic American commitment. They should, however, draw Washington's attention back to a critical fact — \$1 billion in military aid and four years of training have failed to contain about 6,000 guerrillas, who now control about one-third of the country. Stibborn problems must be addressed if crisis is not to return to El Salvador. The picture is not all bleak. A decent Christian Democrat, President José Napoleón Duarte, may cap his achievements by turning over the presidency to a freely elected successor. The violent right has ebbed, death squad killings have nearly ceased and so have the bombings of rebel-held villages. Few now regard a guerrilla victory as inevitable after seven years

of civil war and a toll of 66,000 lives. Despite the deaths of six U.S. military advisers, there is little argument in Congress over aid to El Salvador, but perhaps too little discussion. Consistent, targeted American pressure has worked, and more of it might finally bring changes in a still deplorable criminal justice system. Not a single Salvadoran officer has ever been held accountable for human rights crimes. A major disappointment is Mr. Duarte's inability to emerge as a stalled economic despite \$2.5 billion in U.S. aid. The war has eaten up what could have been earmarked for land reform. Dire poverty still pervades a society where the rich pay little tax and keep their children out of the armed forces. Peace talks remain deadlocked over insurgents' demands for instant power-sharing before elections. Though the left boasts that a new offensive is under way, a dramatic final battle still seems highly improbable. The war is more likely to go on for years, until democrats on both sides find a way to reach out to each other. — THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Rethinking Surrogacy

In upholding the contract by which Mary Beth Whitehead agreed to bear a child for William Stern, a New Jersey judge created a family and began to shape the law. It seems the right beginning for Melissa Elizabeth Stern, though the biological mother's pain still evokes sympathy. But does the decision indicate the proper direction for the law? That is now a question for searching debate. Judge Harvey Sorkow started with the baby's and others' — and with little law for guidance. He expressed frustration with the lack of precedent or statute in an area that raises such tangled ethical issues. New Jersey, he observed, has no law governing surrogacy contracts, and he decided adoption laws were no guide. A surrogate child's father remains willingly in the picture, unlike most adoption situations. The judge ruled that surrogacy contracts were valid in New Jersey, but not automatically enforceable. Of crucial importance in deciding whether or not to enforce, he said, is "the best interest of the child." Applying that familiar doctrine, the judge had no trouble finding the Sterns better suited to provide the baby with "stability and peace." Unfortunately, the language of his ruling can only diminish her natural mother's stability and peace. Mrs. Whitehead is manipulative, impulsive and exploitive," the judge declared. Mrs. Whitehead is also a woman who made a tragic error and compounded it with foolish actions and foolish lies, and lost a daughter. She is more deserving of sympathy than of so heated a tongue-lashing. Judge Sorkow properly made clear that he ruled only on the case of the Sterns and Mrs. Whitehead. He stressed the lack of legislative guidelines and challenged the public and lawmakers to provide them. The surrogate motherhood industry is not going to go away. Female infertility is rising, and

people are willing to pay for surrogacy services. Many couples do not want to adopt. They want a child that is at least half blood-related. If legislators choose to toll the practice, they need to make rules just as they have for adoption. Twenty-six states are already considering surrogacy legislation. Some would regulate childbearing for hire in a manner paralleling the adoption laws. After the birth, for example, the surrogate mother would be given 30 days in which to change her mind. Another approach would legalize the contracts and guarantee adoption by the biological father and wife. A third would have the mother losing parental rights irrevocably at the child's birth but impose strict requirements to safeguard her informed consent. The debate is filled with the toughest ethical and practical questions: To what extent could the law require screening and counseling of all parties to a contract? And what should be the criteria for approval? Should contracts be permitted for single parents or unmarried couples? Should surrogacy remain an option only for the affluent? And how to protect the child from the potential for psychological damage? Such questions properly raise doubts about the wisdom of the concept — especially as abandoned babies vegeatate in hospitals and older children grow up in scandalous foster care system. Surrogate parenthood may be, as its supporters claim, a wonderful solution to female infertility. Meanwhile, the unloved and unwanted present a larger and more immediate problem. For now, Judge Sorkow's decision in one case hardly ratifies the practice. Instead it has forced all of us, most for the first time, to stare hard at the vexing issues with an eye to giving judges, not to mention prospective parents, more guidance. — THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Sunflowers in the Dark

Vincent van Gogh made practically nothing off his paintings. When he ended his unhappy life by his own hand in 1890, most of his works were still stacked up unsold in the home of his brother, an art dealer. This week, one of those works — a picture of some sunflowers for which van Gogh had thought he might get 50 francs — was auctioned in London for \$39.92 million. Some art lovers might argue that that is not such an outrageous price for a masterpiece, considering the mundane nature of some other things that \$39.92 million could purchase: one mile of interstate highway, two F-16 fighter planes or the Seattle Mariners baseball team, which not only cannot paint masterpieces but can't play baseball very well either. Most of the art world, however, was somewhat alarmed, if also thrilled, by the spectacle at the Christie's auction house: Jittery guards bringing forth the painting as if it were a holy relic; anonymous bidders in distant parts of the world raising the ante \$500,000 (\$805,000) at a time via telephone bookups; a fancy, jaded crowd growing feverish with excitement as the price mounted quickly to more than three times the previous high for a work of art. Van Gogh painted five large pictures of sunflowers, and some are in better shape than the one sold this week, whose original

vibrant yellows are said to be darkened by age. Nevertheless, someone — known but to Christie's, for like most of the highest-priced works of art these days, this one went to an anonymous buyer — valued it very highly. "There is an enormous pressure of money and a declining number of works of art that can come on the market," said a London art dealer after the sale. "It can go too far; it can create an almost explosive situation." Ronald de Leeuw, director of the van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam, agreed. "Prices like this not only put the pictures out of reach of the average museum, they could also influence insurance premiums," possibly making it "prohibitively costly" to stage exhibitions. So in time perhaps, many of van Gogh's best works, which once sat unsold and unseen in his brother's home, will sit unseen and unsalable in the homes of various anonymous multimillionaires. After the auction, Christie's held a little party in honor of van Gogh, whose birthday it was. "He was a strange man," said the auctioneer, Charles Allsopp. "He wasn't very good at marketing." Van Gogh, for his part, might find today's art handlers to be a bit strange themselves: Far from being poor at marketing, they are so good at it that they may be marketing his masterpieces right back into obscurity. — THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

Mixed Signals on Afghanistan

The Soviets have been sending contradictory signals over their intentions in Afghanistan. While Moscow's position on the timetable for a troop withdrawal has become more flexible in UN-sponsored negotiations between the puppet regime in Kabul and Pakistan, Soviet aircraft flown by Afghan Communists have been bombing refugee communities in Pakistan and along the border with Iran. The Kremlin's genocidal war against the Afghan people has become an international

symbol of Soviet cynicism. Mikhail Gorbachev may have been speaking candidly when he called the Afghan war a "bleeding wound," and his diplomatic hints of a desire to withdraw may be serious, but he should not expect to attain a peaceful settlement by enlarging the arc of violence. If he truly desires withdrawal and a peaceful settlement, Mr. Gorbachev will leave Afghanistan to the Afghans. He will have to permit an indigenous political solution in Kabul, demanding only that genuine Soviet security is vouchsafed. — The Boston Globe.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chairman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCH, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, Editor • SAMUEL APT. KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages

RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publishers • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director • ROLF D. KRANFEL, Advertising Sales Director

International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92300 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel: (1) 46 37 93 00. Telex: Advertising, 613595; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698. Directeur de la publication: Walter N. Taylor. Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 3 Canterbury Road, Singapore 0511. Tel: 472-7768. Telex: RS56928. Managing Dir. Asia: Malcolm Glenn, 30 Gloucester Road, Hong Kong. Tel: 5-810616. Telex: 61770. Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKinnon, 61 Long Acre, London W.C.2. Tel: 836-4802. Telex: 263009. Gen. Mgr. W. Germain: 15, Avenue de la Libération, 92, 92000 Nanterre, France. Tel: 871721. Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowe, 830 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 732-3890. Telex: 421717. S.A. en capital de 1,200,000 F. RCS Nanterre B 12321134. Commencement Parution No. 61397. © 1987, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.

In Moscow, An Anxious Look Ahead

By William Pfaff

MOSCOW — "Our backwardness has thrust us forward," Lenin wrote in April 1918, confronted with the paradox that his revolution had occurred in peasant Russia rather than industrial Western Europe. "We shall perish if we are unable to hold out until we meet with the mighty support of other countries." The support never came. The Spartacist uprising in Germany in January 1919 was quickly put down. Hungary experienced a few weeks of Communist rule under Béla Kun, from March to August 1919, before it was put down by foreign military intervention. Communist Russia was left alone, challenging the world.



Through the Looking-Glassost

It was a challenge without content until World War II, when the defeat of Nazi Germany gave the Soviet Union control of Eastern and East-Central Europe. Russia suddenly was seen as a superpower — what it had always claimed to be, one of the two possible models for modern society. The idea was false. Since 1945, the Soviet Union has not been a serious competitor to the Western powers, though it has large military forces and influence among some political movements of the non-Western world. In industrial production, Russia has fallen behind Japan. Most of its production lies in largely obsolescent industries, wholly uncompetitive on world markets. The nation is governed in an unwieldy fashion, bureaucratized, police-ridden, its standard of living below those even of some East European states under Soviet control. Until the 1980s, it was possible for Soviet leaders to imagine a breakthrough. With the oil-price crisis of 1973, they thought the Western industrial economies would at last be pulled ahead. It did not happen. The Soviet military promised that if it was given the resources, the Western powers could be intimidated. The SS-20 missile challenge was supposed to distance Western Europe from the United States. Nothing of the kind occurred. The Soviet arms buildup undermined détente and provoked the Reagan administration's military buildup and the Strategic Defense Initiative, opening a stage in the arms race in which the Soviets find themselves at immense technological and industrial disadvantage. Mikhail Gorbachev now is making

a practical man's choice. He either accepts stagnation, and lies about the country's condition, as was done under Leonid Brezhnev, or he attempts serious economic and political reform and tells the public the truth, more or less, about the Soviet Union's situation. His position is stronger than many analysts have indicated because those who oppose his policies have no positive alternatives to offer. A writer in Moscow News, the Novosti Press Agency weekly that has become an important medium for the reformers, argued recently for a return to "soviet" power, that of the workers' councils that originally were supposed to be the basic politico-economic unit in the Soviet Union. "We do not need reminiscences of the Great Revolution for our own sake," the writer said, referring to the 70th anniversary of the revolution, which occurs this fall. "The key question in any revolution," the writer said, "is that of power. The ideal of the October Revolution is the participation of all working people in the running of society's affairs. This idea could not be realized at once due to the appalling lack of culture in the masses of people — one of the gravest legacies the Russia of the bourgeoisie and landlords left to the revolution." Now, the writer said, the people have been educated, but "the October Revolution's ideal of the general involvement of people in running the affairs of the state has not been fully

achieved. The momentum was lost." It was indeed. But can Mr. Gorbachev's "reconstruction" and glasnost, or openness, restore it? The economic indices are much better at the end of Mr. Gorbachev's second year in power. However, this has been achieved without changing the managerial system. He thus far has simply made existing methods work a little better, with less waste, drunkenness, diversion of materials and disregard for the general good. Multiple-candidate elections are supposed to take place in local government voting this summer, as an experiment. This means change, certainly, although not automatically in the direction of economic efficiency. The economic and technological renovation that Mr. Gorbachev wants will not come about from administrative tinkering, talk and drying up the supply of vodka. Glasnost, historically, is a charged word. It suggests the rule of law, even if the form of that law is remote from the democratic law of the West. It implies telling the truth about where the country really stands, and about what really went on in the Soviet Union during the seven decades since the October Revolution. To tell the truth means taking risks, but risks to which there now are no alternatives, wherever it may lead. Many in Moscow are very frightened of where it may lead. International Herald Tribune. © Los Angeles Times Syndicate.

Irangate: Two Remedies Can Prevent a Repetition

By Walter F. Mondale

WASHINGTON — It will be some time before we know the full story behind the Iran-contra affair. We still do not know the answer to the two main questions: Who, in positions of responsibility, knew about and approved this scheme? And what happened to the money? But we know enough to conclude that two fundamental legal remedies must be adopted to prevent future abuses. The first would explicitly outlaw the practice of the White House and the National Security Council conducting covert operations.

The second would outlaw the "private government" strategy by which government leverage is used to raise funds from foreign governments and others. These funds are then treated as purely private and expended in any way the government orders without any legal accountability.

To raise White House accountability, bar it from covert operations and from secret fund-raising activities.

The Tower commission, in its report, made no such recommendations. But it may be that it did not want to allow President Reagan to avoid making the administrative changes needed to bind his administration by endorsing specific legislation designed to bind only future presidents. The history of governmental abuse teaches us to adopt reforms while the public is still angry about the abuses. Thus, Watergate led to the adoption of campaign finance reforms and the creation of the independent counsel's office. Similarly, the disclosure of widespread abuses within the U.S. intelligence agencies led to the creation of the intelligence oversight committees in the House and the Senate, the legal requirement that covert actions must be reported to Congress, the enactment of the electronic surveillance bill and the provision for a single, 10-year term for the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Many of these reforms have helped in sorting out the Iran affair. History also teaches that such scandals, unfortunately, will recur. But we can at least reduce their likelihood and provide a better legal framework for discouraging their repetition and discovering the facts. This is the 200th anniversary of the U.S. Constitution. The key strategy of the nation's Founding Fathers was based on the checks and balances designed to confine each branch of government to its own jurisdiction and to demand accountability of all public officials to the law and to the truth. As Madison said, ambition was to be pitted against ambition. Secret government, beyond the reach of the law and beyond accountability to the courts and Congress and thus to the public, was anathema

to the Founding Fathers. They well knew how tyranny develops. The strategies pursued in Irangate as in Watergate, and by the intelligence agencies, differed in detail but were identical in principle: Their actions were designed to evade the constitutional system by eluding all accountability. Why else would the White House decide to run this operation rather than let the CIA do it? Why was the director of central intelligence ordered to violate the law requiring him to report actions to Congress? The answer is simple and clear. The White House staff is not required to be confirmed by the Senate, so its members would not be expected to testify and report to Congress; they also could avoid the press. Similarly, the funds raised by governmental leverage — such as those raised from the governments of Saudi Arabia and Brunei — could be spent outside the appropriation process, thus avoiding the constitutional prohibition against the expenditure of public funds except by appropriation. Those involved believed these funds could be spent despite the statutory prohibition then in force against spending public money in aid of the contra rebels. The artificer here, of course, was to characterize what are really public funds as private money. This was a new trick that needs to be outlawed. If funds are so raised, they should be declared public funds to be deposited in the U.S. Treasury. How could these funds be called private when the administration obviously used its governmental leverage to raise them? The Saudis did get their AWACS airplanes. Brunei was approached on the authorization of none other than the secretary of state. How much money would President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz and Lieutenant Colonel Oliver North have raised from Saudi Arabia and Brunei if they were not in office? If this new strategy to avoid the constitutional restraints on the executive is not outlawed, is there any end to what future presidents might try? If, in the face of this record, Congress does not act, future presidents surely would argue that Congress by its inaction condones such activity. The president tells us that he has now prohibited the National Security Council from conducting operations. But unless future presidents are prohibited by law from doing so again, they can simply change their orders. The Lord taketh away — and the Lord can give again. We have seen enough to know that presidents, in their frustration, constantly press to break free of constitutional restraint. We also know enough now to realize that it is just about always a disaster. The best way to celebrate the nation's constitution is to strengthen those fundamental rules of accountability that, above all, have led to the success of America. The writer, former U.S. vice president, now practices law. He contributed this to The Washington Post.

Behind Gorbachev's Shift on 'Star Wars'

By Charles McC. Mathias Jr.

WASHINGTON — Why has Mikhail Gorbachev offered to reduce the number of intermediate-range nuclear weapons in Europe without a prior American agreement to restrain "star wars," when so often before he had refused to do so? Whatever the real answer, there were hints of important changes in thinking in February when, along with other directors of the New York City-based Council on Foreign Relations, I visited Moscow and met with Mr. Gorbachev, other leading officials and the dissident Andrei Sakharov. In discussing arms control negotiations, the officials said that the stylized procedures that have become standard in Geneva and elsewhere have stymied the talks. They said that the process should be less formal. So it should come as no surprise that they changed their tack. There were also hints that the new approach would involve a change in thinking about President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative — that is, "star wars." It became clear in some conversations that officials as well as Dr. Sakharov not only fiercely opposed the SDI but also were profoundly skeptical that an effective defense system was possible. They also offered an economic argument that, they felt, was so rooted in common sense that Americans would accept it too: The cost of adding offensive missiles was vastly smaller than the cost of defensive measures necessary to deflect missiles. In their minds, the multibillion-dollar cost of the space stations required for SDI contrasted with the relatively modest price tag on a missile. This, they felt, argued against any early reality for "star wars."

enormous cost. Another would be to aim destructive ground-based lasers at U.S. space stations; a third would consist of lasers based in space. In sum, there seemed no shortage of techniques with which to counter a space-based defense. And this, in turn, has created in Soviet minds a huge gap between the price tag of any such system and that of any offensive system it was designed to defeat. Beyond these economic and technical arguments, some Soviets argued that the testing of "star wars" elements in space should not be linked with arms control talks so as to obstruct them. The actual deployment of SDI is not immediate — it is years

Soviet officials and scientists seem to be losing their fear that SDI might pose any threat they couldn't readily overcome.

But there were also more specific reasons why our officials seem ready to set aside the SDI issue. Some Soviet scientists evaluating the possible effectiveness of SDI are not convinced that it constitutes a clear and present threat to the country's military capabilities. One argument we heard was that a defensive system would not be invulnerable to Soviet attack. Non-nuclear anti-satellite weapons, we were told, could knock out elements of a complex SDI system, seriously damaging its overall effectiveness. The Soviet officials pointed out that SDI could be frustrated by simpler means. One would be to decrease the time of the boost phase of their offensive missiles, thereby requiring additional American space stations at an

away — but the need for an arms control agreement is urgent and pressing, we agreed. It was thus possible for the Soviets to make a gesture that would appear in America to be a substantial concession. At the same time, the evolution of thinking about "star wars" in the Soviet Union meant that informed circles there would not be unduly concerned about the concession. Dr. Sakharov made the point that the Soviet Union should not link SDI and arms control and that in response the United States should not force the pace of SDI deployment. Given such considerations, the stage was set for General Secretary Gorbachev to change signals. Arguably, he was disposed to do just that. Although he deplored the squandering of what he saw as an opportunity for arms control at the Reykjavik summit meeting with President Reagan, he told us that he saw a possibility to move forward anyway, which he did several weeks later. And so the arms control talks at Geneva have a new lease on life and new objectives. The writer, a Republican, retired as Maryland senator in January and now practices law. He contributed this comment to The New York Times.



When the Object in Dispute Is a Child

By Richard Cohen

WASHINGTON — Where philosophy was mute and religion tongue-tied, a judge of New Jersey's lowest court turned loquacious. Faced with the Gordian knot of the Baby M case, Judge Harvey Sorkow took the sword of contract law and smashed everything in sight. In the end, his decision came down to this: A deal is a deal. This is how Baby M became Melissa Stern and used cars get new owners. "The contract is not illusory," the judge said. "Mrs. Whitehead was anxious to contract. This court finds that she had changed her mind, reneged on her promise, and now seeks to avoid her obligations." A visitor from Mars would be surprised to discover that Mary Beth Whitehead was a mother and that the article in dispute was her child. Of course, the father, Howard Stern, was the other half of this contract dispute. It was his sperm that artificially inseminated Mary Beth Whitehead. The two had a deal. For \$10,000, Mrs. Whitehead would bear the child and surrender it at birth. After the birth, though, she changed her mind. The judge was unmoved. Momentous issues of philosophy, theology, law and psychology were brushed aside. The child was awarded to what is probably the better parent, Mr. Stern. Compared to Mrs. Whitehead, he is better educated, more affluent and, it seems, more stable. Barring the triumph of utopian socialism in America, affluence and education will always count. Melissa Stern will go to camp. To the judge, social class seemed to be critical. He was contemptuous of Mrs. Whitehead, calling her "manipulative, impulsive and exploitive," when she was, by any standard, confused and overwhelmed.

admitted to wrenching second thoughts, and ethicists and theologians raised weighty issues: What if the baby is born deformed? Does the contract come with a warranty? Instead, Judge Sorkow dismissed the case as performed mothering for a court-appointed overseer. She played patty-cake wrong; she hugged the child too much and she had a hard time distinguishing her own needs from that of her child. She was, in short, a disaster as a mother, a frantic woman not up on her Spock. She was outclassed in a mothering competition by another woman who had, in addition to a medical degree, something more important: possession of the baby. Mrs. Stern could be released. She could ration her hugs. But where was the sympathy for Mrs. Whitehead? Where in the decision did the judge empathize with a

beduddled woman who felt a baby grow in her womb and then balked at giving it away? Where is contempt for a process in which the rich pay the poor a version of stud fees? Where is criticism of a contract that does not even recognize the right of the mother to maternal instincts — to a change of heart? And where was humility, a recognition of how little we know? Instead, Judge Sorkow dismissed the recommendation of Baby M's court-appointed guardian that Mrs. Whitehead retain some parental rights. Surrogate motherhood is an assault on definitions. Nest categories — father, mother — are rendered meaningless and a child becomes a possession. A judge groped for what was best for the child and probably did best by her. In the end, a technician of the law faced with the new technology of medical science, narrowed the focus to contract law — a "bargain." Some bargain. The Washington Post.

IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Mixed Channel Hop
PARIS — A new Channel aviation record was achieved (on April 2), that of a flight with a woman passenger. The aviator was Gustav Hamel and his passenger, Miss Eleanor Trehewitt-Davies. They started from the Hendon Aerodrome and landed on the beach at Amblesette, near Boulogne. The distance, 190 kilometers, was accomplished in 90 minutes. After filling up the petrol reservoir they left Amblesette and came down 10 kilometers further, where they took déjeuner. At a quarter-past four the flight on the Blériot monoplane was resumed, and the couple arrived at Isy-les-Moulineaux, near Paris, as darkness was falling. When Mr. Hamel jumped from his seat he was so numb with cold that he could not stand. Miss Trehewitt-Davies was also so cold that she could not leave her seat. The monoplane was wheeled to the shed; where she was lifted out.

1937: Dust Bowl Exodus
NEW YORK — Seventy thousand Americans already have changed their way from the "dust bowl" of the midcontinent to the Pacific Northwest, and tens of thousands more are following in their trail, according to a survey of the drought situation just edifiers, towing homemade trailers, piled high with household goods; in straw-filled farm trucks in which horse- and mule-back, the hosts of the modern migration are heading important and significant migration since the days of the covered waggon," says the report. "Over the roads they states whose farms either were blown away by the wind or broiled by the heat. In recent years they have helped to add more than 25,000 new farms to the total in the Pacific Northwest."

OPINION

It's Time to Goad Congress Into All-Out War on Drugs

By A.M. Rosenthal

NEW YORK — Here is how to get involved immediately and directly in starting a real war against the American catastrophe — narcotics.

Write to a senator for a copy of a bill numbered S.789 and called the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1987.

ON MY MIND

ing a new cabinet-level post — one person responsible for drawing up a national strategy at home and abroad and then making sure that the dozens of agencies and departments involved carry it out.

If you are an American who agrees, ask your senators and your representative to support the bill with vote, voice and influence. There will not be many more bills more important to your own life brought before Congress this year, because it will allow the war against narcotics to begin at last.

President Reagan vetoed a similar bill in 1983, arguing that it would create an unnecessary layer of bureaucracy. You will be hearing that again as the bill goes through the legislative machinery.

The bill is the work of Senator Joseph Biden of Delaware and is co-sponsored by 29 other Democrats. In the Senate Judiciary Committee, where it will get its first hearings, the staff thinks it will get substantial Republican support.

Most of us do not pay much attention to legislation as it wanders through Congress, and leave it all to the professional lobbyists. They pay very careful attention

Why Not Taxation? Since last August, the state of Minnesota has been requiring drug dealers to buy stamps for their supplies of illegal drugs, much as a cigarette manufacturer must do.

First, the usual criminal proceedings from arrest to trial. Second the state can prosecute for felony tax evasion if tax stamps are not affixed to the illicit drugs. The state has already billed drug dealers for more than \$6 million.

Some local law enforcement officials call this the best piece of anti-narcotics legislation in years.

because they know their interests are involved. There will be governmental lobbyists against this one. But a popular lobby, person by person, may be as effective.

We are all numbed by statistics but it is difficult to turn away from some that Senator Biden insists on bringing up: There are half a million heroin addicts in the United States; 90 percent of them support their habit by crime.

There is something to do: Decide it is a war worth fighting and insist that the government get started. As things stand, not only is nobody in charge but agencies feud and compete with each other for funds, power and information.

There is something to do: Decide it is a war worth fighting and insist that the government get started. As things stand, not only is nobody in charge but agencies feud and compete with each other for funds, power and information.

There is something to do: Decide it is a war worth fighting and insist that the government get started. As things stand, not only is nobody in charge but agencies feud and compete with each other for funds, power and information.

There is something to do: Decide it is a war worth fighting and insist that the government get started. As things stand, not only is nobody in charge but agencies feud and compete with each other for funds, power and information.

There is something to do: Decide it is a war worth fighting and insist that the government get started. As things stand, not only is nobody in charge but agencies feud and compete with each other for funds, power and information.

There is something to do: Decide it is a war worth fighting and insist that the government get started. As things stand, not only is nobody in charge but agencies feud and compete with each other for funds, power and information.

There is something to do: Decide it is a war worth fighting and insist that the government get started. As things stand, not only is nobody in charge but agencies feud and compete with each other for funds, power and information.

There is something to do: Decide it is a war worth fighting and insist that the government get started. As things stand, not only is nobody in charge but agencies feud and compete with each other for funds, power and information.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Form of Protectionism

In declaring so felicitously that "only fools believe in protectionism," Rudiger Dornbusch (in "The Dollar Is Down? Not Nearly Enough for America's Good," March 26) presumably intended to exclude himself from this category.

Moreover, does he not overstate both the power and reach of exchange-rate effects? Would a lower dollar-yen rate goad Tokyo to spend more in updating its "primitive" infrastructure or the Japanese to more thoroughly enjoy themselves and export less?

Mr. Dornbusch is probably right that a large further depreciation of the dollar could consolidate U.S. gains in export competitiveness. A recent IMF study concluded that in real, effective exchange-rate terms (nominal exchange rates adjusted for relative rates of inflation) U.S. producers have moved strongly up in competitiveness since early 1985.

Mr. Dornbusch acknowledges, correctly, that the net U.S. trade position could respond only slowly to these relative exchange-rate changes. He would thus oppose gradualism and "take the dollar down much further now."

Mr. Dornbusch talks euphemistically of "pushing out foreign suppliers before they can fortify their U.S. beachhead." The fact that he prefers to keep out proportionately more of the manufacturers of Europe and Japan than of Third World suppliers scarcely conceals his avowedly protectionist intent.

The cost of exchange-rate protection-

ism should be carefully examined, as should its benefits.

But I fear that Mr. Dornbusch may have too lightly discounted fears of intensifying inflationary pressures in the United States after a further dollar decline. Wage costs are likely to rise quickly with a sharp, additional decline in the dollar, and to renege militancy into American labor markets.

Moreover, does he not overstate both the power and reach of exchange-rate effects? Would a lower dollar-yen rate goad Tokyo to spend more in updating its "primitive" infrastructure or the Japanese to more thoroughly enjoy themselves and export less?

Mr. Dornbusch is probably right that a large further depreciation of the dollar could consolidate U.S. gains in export competitiveness. A recent IMF study concluded that in real, effective exchange-rate terms (nominal exchange rates adjusted for relative rates of inflation) U.S. producers have moved strongly up in competitiveness since early 1985.

Mr. Dornbusch acknowledges, correctly, that the net U.S. trade position could respond only slowly to these relative exchange-rate changes. He would thus oppose gradualism and "take the dollar down much further now."

Mr. Dornbusch talks euphemistically of "pushing out foreign suppliers before they can fortify their U.S. beachhead." The fact that he prefers to keep out proportionately more of the manufacturers of Europe and Japan than of Third World suppliers scarcely conceals his avowedly protectionist intent.

The cost of exchange-rate protection-

ism should be carefully examined, as should its benefits.

What Holds Blacks Back Regarding "Peer Pressure Holds Back Black School Achievers" (March 16):

As a former teacher at three North American universities, the last time in a so-called "black studies program," I consider myself to be well versed on this subject. Moreover, I have lived in a segregated society and was educated in a segregated school system in Louisiana.

The problem with the American education system is the continued dominance of that system by Americans of European heritage. Other minorities in America are able, by and large, to hedge this one-sidedness with teaching in their own languages and parallel cultural and educational activities. For black Americans this is not yet possible.

The history of black Americans and of their contributions to U.S. society continues to be largely at the mercy of European-American interpretation. For example, Greece as the cradle of Western civilization is only a half-truth; most Greek knowledge had been acquired in ancient Egypt. To solve this problem, Americans of European heritage would have to part with many well-loved myths of this sort, which tend to cast them (and only them) in starring roles.

Cut off from their roots, their language, their culture, American blacks

came unwillingly to a new land, which they made theirs. They have helped to build America as much as Americans of European heritage have. When Americans finally implement the view in their educational system that all Americans are first-class citizens and that America could not have been built without each one of its present racial components, then prejudice and its counterpart, reverse prejudice, will no longer have any reason for being.

BYRON POPE, Geneva.

In a Brave New Rest Room, No Room for Inefficiency

By Gary T. Marx

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — As part of a research project on productivity, I recently came across the following innovative policy. It might serve as a model for companies wrestling with this problem.

TO: All Employees FROM: Employee Relations Dept. SUBJECT: Rest Room Trip Policy An internal audit of employee rest-room time (ERT) has found that this

company significantly exceeds the national ERT standard recommended by the President's Commission on Productivity and Waste. At the same time, some employees complained about being unfairly singled out for ERT monitoring. Technical Division (TD) has developed an accounting and control system that will solve both problems.

Effective 1 April 1987, a Rest-Room Trip Policy (RTP) is established.

MEANWHILE

Rest-room access will be controlled by a computer-linked voice-print recognition system. Within the next two weeks, each employee must provide two voice prints (one normal, one under stress) to Personnel. To facilitate familiarity with the system, voice-print recognition stations will be operational but not restrictive during the month of April.

Should an employee's RTB balance reach zero, rest-room doors will not unlock for his/her voice until the first working day of the following month. Rest-room stalls have been equipped with timed tissue-roll retraction and automatic flushing and door-opening capability. To help employees maximize their time, a simulated voice will announce elapsed ERT up to 3 minutes. A 30-second warning buzzer will then sound. At the end of the 30 seconds, the roll of tissue will retract, the toilet will flush and the stall door will open. Employees may choose whether they wish to hear a male or female "voice."

A bilingual capability is being developed, but is not yet on line. To prevent unauthorized access (e.g., sneaking in behind someone with an RTB surplus, or use of a tape-recorded voice), video cameras in the corridor will record those seeking access to the rest room. However, consistent with the company's policy of respecting the privacy of its employees, cameras will not be operative within the rest room itself.

An additional advantage of the system is its capability for automatic urine analysis (AUA). This permits drug-testing without the demeaning presence of an observer and without risk of human error in switching samples. The rest rooms and associated plumbing are the property of the company. Legal Services has advised that there are no privacy rights over voluntarily discarded garbage and other like materials.

In keeping with our concern for employee privacy, participation in AUA is strictly voluntary. But employees who choose to participate will be eligible for attractive prizes in recognition of their support for the company's policy of a drug-free workplace. Management recognizes that from time to time employees may have a legitimate need to use the rest room. But employees must also recognize that their jobs depend on this company's staying competitive in a global economy. These conflicting interests should be weighed, but certainly not balanced.

The writer, a sociology professor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is engaged in research on the monitoring of work and workers. He contributed this to the Los Angeles Times.

GENERAL NEWS

Indian Group Suspends Anti-Sandinist Fighting

MIAMI — A Nicaraguan Indian leader fighting the Sandinist government has announced that his group was suspending military operations because of continued disunity in the anti-Sandinist movement.

"Our struggle is paralyzed today because of the incompetence of the leaders of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force," said Steadman Fagoth Müller, a leader of the Miskito Indians, on Wednesday.

He said that as part of an effort to find a new strategy, he and another Indian leader, Brooklyn Rivera, were calling a "general assembly" of delegates from about 250 Indian communities in Nicaragua.

Meanwhile, all guerrilla offensive movements by Indians in Nicaragua would be "suspended," Mr. Fagoth said.

The Nicaraguan Democratic Force has been the main anti-Sandinist group supported by the U.S. government. It claims to have more than 15,000 men under arms.

About 1,000 of them are said to be indigenous Indians, including Miskitos. Mr. Fagoth said at a news conference that efforts to split the Indian anti-Sandinist movement had prompted some of the Indian refugees in Honduras to return to Nicaragua. He laid the blame for this on Adolfo Calero Portocarrero, the civilian leader of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, and Enrique Bermúdez, the group's military commander.

Leonardo Somarriba, secretary general of the United Nicaraguan Opposition, an umbrella organization to which the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, the Indians and other groups belong, discounted the importance of Mr. Fagoth.

Most of Mr. Fagoth's followers in Honduras, he said, had joined the United Nicaraguan Opposition.



Steadman Fagoth Müller, a Nicaraguan Indian leader, announcing the suspension of rebel activity by his group.

Salvadorans Seek Survivors of Attack

By William Branigan Washington Post Staff Writer EL PARAIÑO, El Salvador — Standing outside the Salvadoran Army's 4th Infantry Brigade headquarters, Eugenia Velásquez de Palma waited with mounting concern for news of her son.

Victor Alfredo Palma, 18, was forcibly recruited by the military on Jan. 25, she said. He was at the training base at El Paraiso when it was attacked by leftist guerrillas early Tuesday.

"We don't know if he's living or dead," said the peasant woman from a village near the Guatemalan border. As she waited on Wednesday with her daughter, about 150 days after the bright morning sun in front of the isolated camp in the hills of northern El Salvador.

Bullet casings still littered the ground outside the camp gates and, on a hillside below, a guard tower stood scorched and blackened by fires that raged through the dry brush around the base after the assault.

As she spoke, a man who could not read approached a woman who was reading aloud a newspaper listing of the names of soldiers reported to have been killed in the attack. He gasped when he heard her read his son's name and stood silently in disbelief.

The three-hour assault on the well-defended base by rebels of the Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front left at least 45 soldiers dead and 37 wounded, according to the brigade commander, Colonel Gilberto Rubio.

Among those killed was an American military adviser, Staff Sergeant Gregory Frons, 27, of the U.S. Army Special Forces. He had been posted at the base to help train Salvadoran soldiers under a U.S. military aid program that has spent more than \$700 million on the Salvadoran armed forces since 1980.

The Salvadoran military press office said Wednesday that 69 soldiers had died in the attack, which was remarkably similar to one carried out against the same base in late 1983.

The bodies of eight guerrillas were found inside the base compound on Tuesday. Colonel Rubio said three more dead rebels were recovered on Wednesday from the perimeter of the sprawling camp in the northern province of Chalatenango, bringing the guerrilla death toll to 11.

Most of the soldiers died in their barracks when rebel infiltrators threw satchel charges, bags filled with dynamite, into the buildings at the start of the attack, shortly before 2 A.M. on Tuesday, Colonel Rubio said.

"We've said for more than a year that the guerrillas have the capability to do a spectacular," the official said as he sought to explain how a rebel organization often described as a waning force was able to mount Tuesday's attack. "But they have not shown the capability to do it often, or to do several of these simultaneously."

"We don't see any change" in the overall military situation because of the attack, he added.

Foreign Interference Criticized by Stroessner

ASUNCION, Paraguay — President Alfredo Stroessner on Thursday criticized foreign interference in Paraguay in what diplomatic sources said was an apparent reference to the U.S. ambassador, Clyde D. Taylor.

"National honor cannot accept that foreign powers should pretend to influence questions that are the exclusive incumbency of the Paraguayan people," General Stroessner said.

There were scenes of grief and joy, but mostly there was anxiety and uncertainty Wednesday in the aftermath of one of the most damaging guerrilla attacks in El Salvador's seven-year civil war.

\$ MILLIONS* YOU CAN WIN BIG!

Play the Famous Canadian Lottery — Lotto 6/49 —

Millions of people have already won! — Over a \$Billion in Winnings to date! — Now you can play the lottery that's making so many millionaires! There are two draws a week for a Minimum Jackpot of \$1 Million!

Play Today! — Here's How 1. Select any 6 of 49 possible numbers on up to 6 game boards below — 2. Choose the length of time for your play. (Notice the Special Free Bonus Draw!)

When You Win! You will be notified immediately upon winning a prize of \$1,000 or more and you will receive a complete list of all winning numbers after every draw so you can check how you are doing. Upon completion of your subscription you will be sent a Final Statement of your winnings.

All prize money will be converted to the currency of your choice and forwarded to you anywhere in the world. PLAY TODAY!

Table showing prize breakdown for Lotto 6/49. Columns include Prize, No. of Prizes, and Prize Value. Total prizes listed as 1,014,728.

LOTTO 6/49 SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

ORDER TODAY! Mark six numbers on each game board you wish to play.

Grid for marking numbers on Lotto 6/49 game boards. Includes columns for game board numbers and rows for numbers 1-49.

FREE BONUS! 10 Weeks (20 Draws) \$2,000 Prize, 25 Weeks (52 Draws) \$4,000 Prize, 52 Weeks (104 Draws) \$8,000 Prize.

Name, Telephone and Area Code, Address/P.O. Box, City, Country, Postal Code, Expiry Date.

Cheque, Bank Draft, Credit Card Number, Signature.

WALD ONLY WHERE LEGAL. NOT AVAILABLE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE. #162

Chad Forces Pursue Retreating Libyans

By Jonathan C. Randall
Washington Post Service

NDJAMENA, Chad — Chad's lightly armed desert forces are pursuing thousands of retreating Libyan troops northward in an attempt to drive them out of the contested Aozou Strip that runs along the frontier between Chad and Libya.

Dispirited by successive Chad victories that have cost an estimated 3,655 Libyan deaths since Jan. 1, Colonel Moammar Gadhafi's forces were reported Wednesday to be setting up defensive lines in the far northwest, just south of the 42,000-square-mile (108,570-square-kilometer) strip that Libya annexed in 1973.

But Western diplomats reported that President Hissène Habré, buoyed by his victories in the past two weeks, was intent on recapturing the strip. Although a reliable geological survey is not available, the area is believed to be rich in minerals.

The diplomats brushed aside suggestions that Libyan communications lines now were so much closer to bases in southern Libya than Mr. Habré's forces were dangerously vulnerable to air attack.

They noted that Libyan planes were bombing up to 20 times a day, the key air base at Ouadi Doum, in north-central Chad. Until just days before the base was captured, Soviet bloc personnel were manning its key air defense equipment, according to diplomatic sources.

[The Chadian army commander, General Hassan Djamous, was seriously wounded in the attack and has been flown to Paris for medical treatment, diplomatic sources in Ndjamena said Thursday, Reuters reported.]

[They said General Djamous, considered the architect of Chad's recent series of victories, apparently had been injured by a shell blast and was now apparently out of danger. He was taken to the Val de Grace military hospital in Paris after several days of treatment in the Chadian capital, the sources said.]

Meanwhile, sources in Paris disclosed that as many as 150 specially trained French army officers and noncommissioned officers had played a crucial, clandestine and unsung role in recent months in helping Mr. Habré's forces above the 16th parallel.

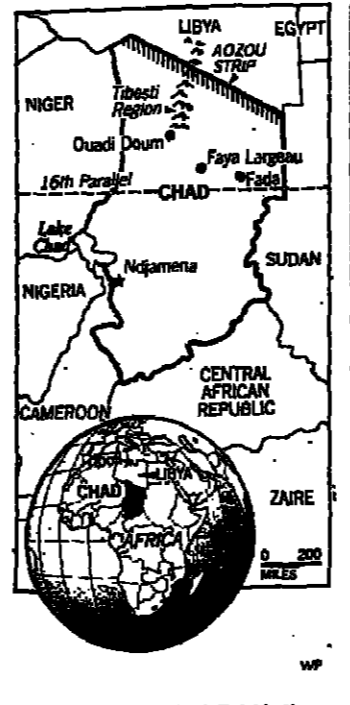
Among the captured equipment, special attention has focused on an intact Mi-25 helicopter, the export

Most of the casualties were inflicted by anti-personnel mines laid by the Libyans around the base. The 150 special operations form two clandestine groups attached to the Direction Générale de la Sécurité Extérieure, the French foreign intelligence service.

One of the groups, comprising about 60 paratroops, has roamed the rugged Tibesti mountain range in northwestern Chad since December. It has specialized in air-drops of sophisticated weapons and other supplies.

The other group, the sources said, belongs to the 11th Paratroop Assault Battalion. Its members are described as experts at guiding troops to targets, which they then disable. The sources said an undisclosed number of French troops were wounded at Ouadi Doum.

At that base, and at Mr. Habré's hometown of Faya-Largeau, a strategic oasis that the Libyans abandoned without a fight on Friday, the quantities of abandoned weaponry were so large that a Western diplomat remarked, "It will be a month before the Chadians know how much they've taken."



version of the Soviet Mi-24 helicopter gunship used by Soviet troops in Afghanistan.

Captured Libyan Arsenal

James Brooks of *The New York Times* reported earlier from Ndjamena.

The latest captured arsenal is only a fraction of what is believed to be about half a billion dollars worth of warplanes, helicopters, tanks, missiles and armored personnel carriers that the Libyans have lost in northern Chad since the first of the year.

Advance in Parkinson's Treatment

Patients Improve After Nerve Cell Transplant in Brain

By Susan Olkie
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Researchers in Mexico have transplanted nerve cells from the adrenal glands into the brains of two patients with Parkinson's disease, resulting in dramatic improvement in their severe neurological disorder, according to a new study.

The report, published in Thursday's edition of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, appears to represent the first successful use of nerve tissue transplantation to treat a brain disease in humans.

If the preliminary results reported by doctors at Universidad Nacional Autónoma in Mexico City are confirmed in larger, controlled studies, similar surgery may someday benefit many of the estimated millions of victims of the disease.

Dr. Robert Y. Moore, chairman of the department of neurology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, who wrote an accompanying editorial praising the study, said the results "are surprisingly good."

"These patients," he said, "are reported to be much better than one would have expected" from standard treatment for the disease.

The progressive disease most often strikes middle-aged or elderly people. Symptoms include a general slowing of movement, stiffness of limbs and absence of facial expression, rhythmic trembling of the hands and lack of muscle control.

The disease is thought to be caused by destruction of specialized nerve cells in an area of the brain stem called the substantia nigra, with a consequent fall in levels of dopamine, a substance that transmits messages along nerve circuits important in muscle control.

There is no known cure. Treatment now centers on drugs, such as levodopa or L-dopa, that raise the levels of dopamine. But the levels of dopamine, a substance that transmits messages along nerve circuits important in muscle control.

The report said both men began to improve within 15 days of surgery. Within a few months, both showed remarkable reduction in their trembling and muscle stiffness. Ten months after surgery, the first patient could speak clearly, eat without help, and play soccer with his son. The second patient, three months after his operation, could speak clearly and walk without help.

Dr. Moore said that the researchers in Mexico reportedly had treated six additional patients with transplants. He said that a group of scientists in China was performing similar operations using brain tissue from aborted fetuses.

But he emphasized that the results were preliminary. He said that the operation must be evaluated in a large, controlled study.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

USA RESIDENTIAL

USA

GREAT FALLS, VIRGINIA
HIDDEN SPRINGS
Stunning Contemporary on 10 wooded acres. Light-filled home with very large rooms for entertaining, pool with warm hot tub and spa, 6 bedrooms, 6 1/2 baths, 6 fireplaces, 2nd floor office, and 2nd floor living area. Call for more information. \$1.5 million.

EDWARDS, N.J.
14.1 ACRES, CONDOMINIUMS ON 3.500 sq ft. Call for more information.

MAUI, HAWAII
WORLD CLASS RESORTS
LAHAINA, HAWAII
100 ft. to ocean, private property on MAUI. 3300 sq ft. Call for more information.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
(Continued from Back Page)

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

USA RESIDENTIAL

MANHATTAN 1 bedroom apartment on 74th & Madison. \$200,000 or possible rental. 212-734-0307.

USA COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL

MAJOR NEW U.S.A. COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE PROJECTS
Seeking joint venture partners and high quality commercial projects in Florida. Call for more information.

USA NEW YORK CITY
141 West End Street, \$1,500,000 sq. ft. Major air rights available. Brokers available. Call for more information.

HOLLAND

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V.
Duisenberg, Rotterdam. 020-621234 or 64444.

IRELAND

IRELAND RENT A MODERN
FURNISHED HOUSE, TIPPERARY. Call for more information.

ITALY

TUSCANY NEAR LUCCA 1 hour drive from Florence. Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

USA VERMONT COUNTRY HOME
Beautiful 5000 sq. ft. 5 bedrooms, 3 1/2 baths, stone fireplace. Call for more information.

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

FRENCH PROVINCES

ALL REAL ESTATE

FACING SAINT-TROPEZ
Sea & beach. Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

PARIS AREA FURNISHED
Call for more information.

NEW WAY OF STAYING IN PARIS
The Claridge Residence. Call for more information.

MONTMARTRE furnished flat to rent. Call for more information.

NEAR GENEVA, SWITZERLAND
Call for more information.

COTE D'AZUR luxury villa with pool. Call for more information.

GREAT BRITAIN
UK PROPERTY outside London. Call for more information.

EXCLUSIVE LONDON luxury house for sale. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL 16TH apartment. Call for more information.

PENHOUSE, AVE. MONTAIGNE
Call for more information.

STUDIOS in Paris. Call for more information.

16TH RESIDENTIAL luxury 3 room flat. Call for more information.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED
Call for more information.

15th, FELIX FAURE modern apartment. Call for more information.

STY-BURRO 2 ROOM FLAT. Call for more information.

SPAIN
LUXURY APARTMENT in Madrid. Call for more information.

TORREMOVICHOSE luxury apartment. Call for more information.

LUXURIOUS NYC 7.5 ROOM apartment. Call for more information.

WEST LONDON 2 bedroom apartment. Call for more information.

BEVERLY HILLS 4 bedroom house. Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
100 miles (160 km) north of New York City. Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIFUL PENTHOUSE
Call for more information.

PRE-WAR ON PARK
Call for more information.

ON HUDSON RIVER
Call for more information.

CONDON SOUTH BEACH
Call for more information.

NYC LUXURY CO-OP APARTMENT
Call for more information.

NEW YORK CITY
Facing 3 streets. Centrally located in Midtown Manhattan. Call for more information.

BEAUTIF

INTIMATE JEWELS IN THE ULTIMATE SHOWCASE

GENEVA GEMS

GENEVA has few peers when it comes to the business of gems and jewelry. This small, sober city of impeccable order and conservative taste ranks right up there with New York in the buying and selling of diamonds and other precious stones. What's more, it is the world's jewelry auction capital. This week it sheds its Calvinist reserve to welcome big spenders and incurable romantics from around the world to what is being touted as the "sale of the century" — that of the Duchess of Windsor's jewels.

The same discretion, stability and security that draw private bankers, multinational businessmen and heads of state have long attracted the jewelry trade, but those aren't the only reasons. Traders, auctioneers, retailers and dealers — nor to mention the bejeweled — all know Switzerland is a virtually free marketplace in which precious merchandise easily enters and leaves with minimum fuss. Moreover, non-residents pay no tax on goods purchased and import duty is based on weight. In Switzerland, there is little difference between a diamond and a bicycle.

As for Geneva, its traditions in watchmaking, jewelry and enamelwork dates back to the 17th century. Auctions, however, got their start in the 19th century — 1874 to be precise — when the 1,000-piece collection of jewelry left by Duke Charles of Brunswick, one of Geneva's most outrageous expatriate residents, was sold by a local auctioneer.

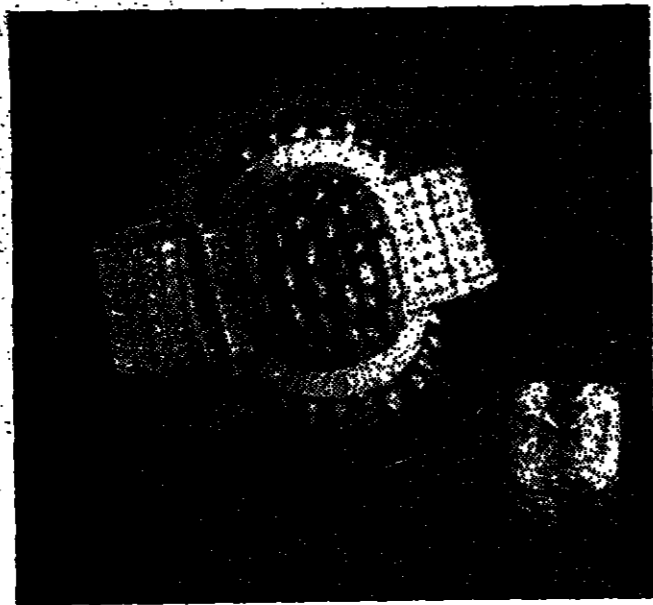
"Geneva became important because everyone comes here to buy," says Theodore Horowitz, one of the world's foremost traders and brokers of precious gems. An important international trading center since the Middle Ages, modern Geneva first attracted the diamond deal-

ers who arrived in the early 50s. Harry Winston was the first of the international big names to arrive in 1955, yet Geneva today boasts a heavier concentration of prestigious jewelers than either Paris or London. Last to arrive were the international auction houses. The extraordinary sale of the jewels of Nina Dyer (ex-wife of Baron Heinrich von Thyssen and Prince Sadruddin Aga Khan) by Christie's in 1969 was an important milestone.

Christie's was joined by Phillip's in 1975 and in 1978 by Sotheby's which had previously conducted sales in Zurich. There is also a handful of Swiss auction houses that hold sales here, most notably Zurich-based Koller and Antiquorum, Geneva specialists in rare pocket watches. Today the auctions of jewelry and small precious objects held each May and November are major social and news events.

Nothing so far matches the auction of the Windsor jewels, the profits of which will go to the Institut Pasteur. "Never have we held a sale of this size and interest," said Nicolas Rayner, chairman of Sotheby's

in Geneva and a jewelry expert. While he stated in an interview before the sale that he didn't think the final figure would triple the pre-sale estimate of U.S. \$7.5 million, which experts say is a reasonable expectation, he did have 20,000 copies of the handsome catalog printed, instead of the usual run



Above, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor, photographed by Cecil Beaton at the Chateau de Candé the day of their marriage, June 3, 1937. The Duchess wore the Van Cleef & Arpels bracelet and the Harry Winston ring, shown left. Other of her jewels to be auctioned by Sotheby's April 2-3 are a Van Cleef & Arpels necklace and Cartier earrings (right). Above left, Hans Nadelhoffer, director of Christie's Geneva. Above right, Jacques Mayer, owner of Hôtel Beau Rivage, and Nicolas Rayner, director of Sotheby's Geneva. Top, diamonds hang by Cartier to be auctioned by Christie's in May.

of 4,000. Furthermore, he took 125 of the most spectacular pieces on a pre-sale tour of Palm Beach and New York.

The auction, which is being held in a tent on the lakefront just across the street from Sotheby's headquarters in the Hôtel Beau Rivage, was expected to



attract more than the 1,200 seated inside. Those not holding reservations can watch the proceeding by closed-circuit television.

Who's buying? Some expect the bidding for important pieces to be dominated by dealers as well as the houses of origin such as Harry Winston, Van Cleef & Arpels and Cartier. Others expect rich private parties, particularly Americans, to dominate the sale, driving prices beyond the rational reach of the professionals. "Darling, wouldn't you like a souvenir of the Duchess?" could result in some astonishing prices.

Even if the most extravagant predictions come true, the Windsor sale is not likely to match up to records of some recent sales held in Geneva. Sotheby's previous record was 60 million Swiss francs from a 1980 jewelry sale. As for individual stones, Christie's knocked down the Terestchenko fancy blue diamond here for 11 million francs (\$4.5 million) in 1984 and the Polar Star diamond for 8 million francs (\$5.086 million) in 1980. A rare red diamond being auctioned by Christie's in New

York April 28 could break the per-carat record price for a precious stone.

In terms of sheer importance as jewelry auctions, other landmark sales include the Christie's sales of Russian crown jewels in London in 1927 and the Florence Gould collection in New York in 1984. Rayner also rates the auction of the jewels of Countess Mona Bismarck by Sotheby's in Geneva last May as a very important sale. "She and the Duchess were friends — both great ladies of their day," he said.

The Windsor sale couldn't have come at a more opportune time for the Hôtel Beau Rivage. Sotheby's recently moved its permanent Geneva headquarters there from the Old Town. And in the weeks preceding the auction, the hotel was rushing to complete a major renovation of its lobby, installing an adjacent bar furnished with comfortable armchairs, more like an elegant living room than a hotel bar.

The results make it the most glamorous hotel in town. The largest of several dinners and receptions planned around the auction was Sotheby's reception for 500 before the March 27 opening of the exhibition to the public. Gourmets who number among jewelry connoisseurs are also having a chance to sample the fare of Richard Cressac, the highly regarded chef (formerly of Guide Michelin three-star Georges Blanc on the outskirts of the French Burgundy region) whose *cuisine d'aujourd'hui* is expected to raise the status of the hotel's Char-Botté restaurant to its previous high standing in Geneva.

The auction is also expected to give a shot in the arm to a general lackluster situation in

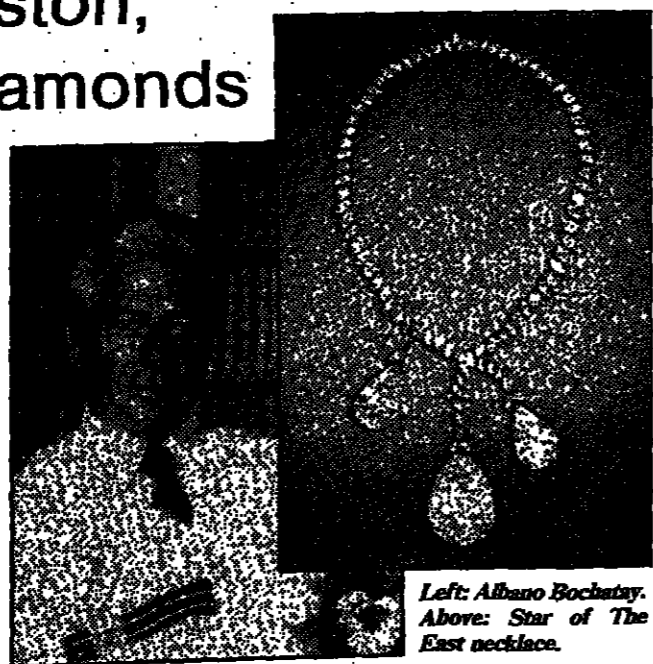
(Continued on page 12)

Harry Winston, King of Diamonds

IF Harry Winston had decided to establish his European headquarters in Zurich back in the early 50s, Geneva might never have reached its present status as one of the world's foremost jewelry centers. Such was the stature of the man known as the "King of Diamonds," who once explained his success: "I was born with the knowledge of jewels and the ability to finance it."

Ronald Winston, head of the firm since his father's death in 1978, is in Geneva this week for the auction of the jewels of the Duchess of Windsor, among which several major Winston pieces drew heavy pre-sale acclaim. He said his late father selected Geneva over Zurich for its combination of financial importance and French flair. "Geneva has become second only to New York as a gem-trading center. My father was prescient about such things."

After a few years of selling through an agent in Geneva, Harry Winston set up in 1955 at 24, quai du Général Guisan. That is where Albano Bochatay, president of Harry Winston Europe, today oversees the activities of the four Winston divisions: raw and cut gemstones, jewelry designed and produced in the firm's work-



Left: Albano Bochatay. Above: Star of the East necklace.

rooms, and individually created pieces. Winston's only locations are in New York, Geneva, Paris, Monte Carlo and Beverly Hills. "We don't have to be everywhere because we go everywhere," says the penitentiary Bochatay. His travels take him to Gstaad, St. Moritz, Marbella, Sardinia, Cannes and London, where the firm conducts regular showings.

"Besides, everyone comes to Geneva... businessmen who are more likely to bring their wives because of the relaxed holiday atmosphere, and traders and personal parties with jewels to sell because of Geneva's easy access. Every important international jeweler is in Geneva,

which can't be said of anywhere else in the world."

In addition to his credentials as a gemologist, the affable Bochatay is a consummate salesman. "First of all you must sell your credibility," he says. "I make a policy of never discussing jewelry with a client until we're at least 30 minutes into a conversation. By the time we start talking about business, we have established contact and know quite a lot about each other."

The firm is still known for important stones on which Harry Winston built his reputation. The son of a small-time New York jeweler, he went into business for himself at the

age of 19 and quickly became an astonishing success through the simple formula of buying jewels from major estates and recutting and resetting them in contemporary styles. As one diamond dealer put it, Harry Winston started with nothing and became the biggest man in the business.

According to Bochatay, "Winston invented the 40-carat emerald-cut diamond worn as a ring and convinced fashionable women such as Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean and the Duchess of Windsor to wear them. Metal for him was merely something to hold the diamonds. He knew how to make a stone look important by adapting the setting."

With the dramatic collapse in the prices of diamonds and other precious stones, Winston stopped buying the knock 'em dead big stones on which the firm had built its worldwide fame. "Things are beginning to pick up now because of the scarcity of truly fine stones," Bochatay says. When asked if he planned to buy back the important Winston pieces coming up for sale in the Duchess of Windsor sale, he demurred. "Certainly we'd like to have some of them but the prices may be prohibitive. Some people will pay a premium because it's a Winston piece. We don't have to, because we are Winston."

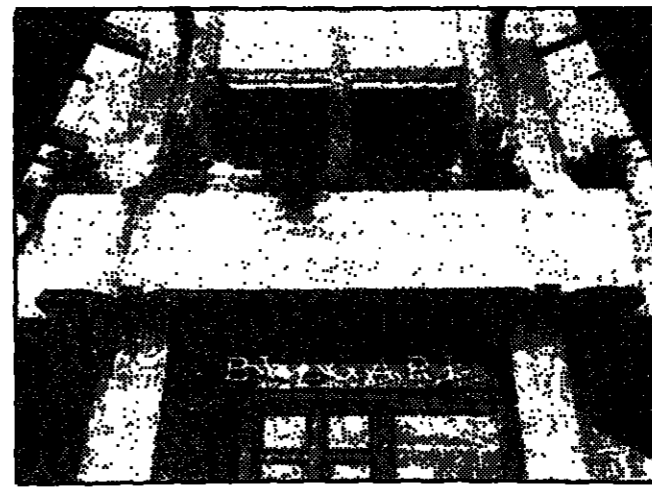
The Bulgari Secret

"TOO many jewelers are conservative," said Bulgari president Paolo Bulgari during one of his frequent visits to Geneva. "They lack the courage to make new things."

Not so with this world-renowned Italian firm, whose timely and timeless jewels, despite their distinctiveness, resist imitation. "Ours is a continual search for creativity," explains Bulgari. "We spend a lot of time and money on research."

But that's just the beginning of the Bulgari secret. Research is not limited to digging into the rich lore of Italian silversmiths, jewelers and goldsmiths. It involves keeping in close touch with contemporary currents as well. "We surround ourselves with people from every field, not just jewelry, people of all ages and disciplines with whom we can discuss aesthetics and problems in general. In many ways it is like the Renaissance when people from everywhere came together to share ideas. Our designs are the result of a group of people working together."

The emergence of Bulgari can be traced to Sotirio Bulgari, a silversmith who came to Rome from his native Greece a little more than a century ago and set up shop on the Spanish Steps. His sons Constantino and Giorgio learned their father's craft yet



Above: Bulgari shop in Geneva. Below: Paolo Bulgari.



Orati d'Italia"; Giorgio turned his creative energies and love of precious stones to being a jeweler.

Giorgio Bulgari's mastery of understatement in important jewelry led him to make a significant departure from the exclusive use of cut stones and in the 1940s he became the first jeweler to revive the sensually rounded cabochon. This has since become a Bulgari hallmark as has the important use of gold, not just as a setting for stones but as a strong design element in itself.

Giorgio Bulgari's three sons — Gianni, Paolo and Nicola — likewise followed their father into the business. "I started our counting diamonds," recalls Paolo, who today oversees the company's creative activities al-

though his father insisted he involve himself in all aspects of the business. Gianni Bulgari, the most internationally visible of the brothers, ceased his active participation in the family jewelry business about a year ago to pursue more general design and communication interests through a company called High Touch. Nicola, vice president of the firm, spends about half his time in New York, where he runs the important American side of the business.

Bulgari came to Geneva in 1970 and in 1983 moved into greatly enlarged showrooms in a choice corner spot on rue du Rhône. Despite its international reach — in addition to Rome, New York and Geneva, there are stores in Paris, Monte Carlo, Milan and, since March 20, in Tokyo — Bulgari remains a small organization employing less than 200 people.

Paolo Bulgari is reluctant to use the term "fashion" when describing Bulgari designs, worried about the transitory quality it implies.

While the Bulgari style remains inviolable, the firm's artistic and mechanical ingenuity continues to startle. Seed raised to the aesthetic level of gold, diamonds used to intensify the luster of a lesser stone, ancient Greek and Roman coins in a contemporary setting, and... a few secrets.



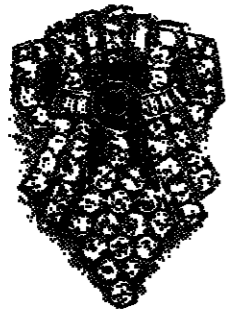
GOLAY FILS & STAHL

Jewelers & Precious Stone Merchants



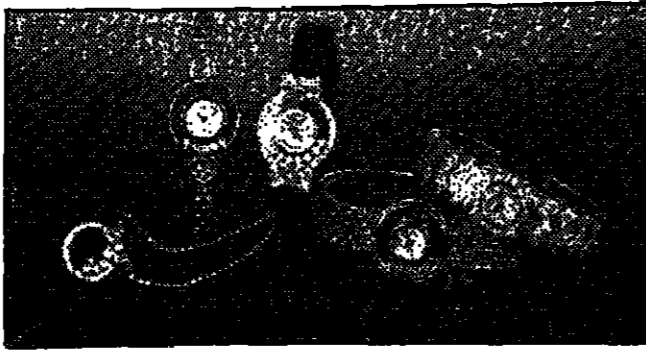
Jewelers and precious stone merchants since 1837, we buy and sell diamonds, rubies, sapphires, emeralds, as well as jewelry. Our evaluation and brokerage services will advise and help you dispose of your jewelry or precious stones, in Geneva or with our agents abroad.

Golay Fils & Stahl: a precious experience.



1, PLACE DES BERGUES 1201 GENÈVE TEL (022) 31 54 00

Swiss Watchmaking with a Smile



Chopard's Happy Diamonds.

THE Scheufelers are a happy bunch. This attractive family from the German jewelry capital of Pforzheim has succeeded in injecting a sense of humor into the frequently dead-serious business of fine Swiss watchmaking. The result is Happy Diamonds, a collection of watches and jewelry featuring small free-floating diamonds. In ten years, it has grown to approximately 200 separate styles and become the firm's best-selling line.

Karl Scheufelers family had

been producing jeweled watches in Germany for three generations so when he and his wife Karin purchased the highly esteemed Geneva firm of Chopard in 1963, they already knew the business. Chopard was founded in 1860 in the Swiss watchmaking heartland of the Juras by Louis Ulysse Chopard, whose high-precision pocket chronometers became the standard timekeeping device of the punctual Swiss railway system. Family interest eventually waned, however, and the Scheufelers were able to realize their dream of acquiring one of

the great traditional names in Geneva watchmaking.

Chopard today is truly a family affair, with son Karl Friedrich and daughter Caroline taking an active part in the business. Karl Friedrich concerns himself primarily with the technical end of the business while Caroline, at age 25, is becoming the creative flame.

Caroline remembers being involved since childhood, but her official role dates back about five years. "It was more or less evident that this is what I would do," she says, "and so I prepared myself by taking a course in gemology at the GIA (Gemological Institute of America) and studied design in Germany."

One of Caroline's recent contributions is Happy Diamonds perfume. One of her friends, a "nose," had created a special scent as a personalized birthday gift and charmed it Caroline No. 1. "All my friends seemed to like it and so I presented my father with the idea

of marketing it under our Happy Diamonds name. As Chopard's 125th anniversary was coming up (1985), he said it would make a nice gift for the female guests at our big party."

The deluxe version of Happy Diamonds perfume sells for 400 Swiss francs (U.S. \$255) an ounce and features a gold-mounted diamond floating in the bottle — the same type that appears in Happy Diamonds watches and jewelry. The fragrance is also available sans diamond and is distributed internationally.

This is not to say that the Scheufelers have lost sight of their raison d'être. Chopard continues to build on its tradition of serious, finely crafted watches, including chronometers and perpetual calendar watches which are prized for their technical virtuosity. Approximately 50 percent of every collection presented at the annual Watch Fair in Basel is comprised of new models — "one of our great strengths," says Caroline.

Newcomers Create a Stir

ONE of the axioms of the jewelry business is that in order to be truly international one must be in Geneva. And so they continue to come...in spite of dramatically reduced oil prices and a lower dollar. The most recent international jeweler to set up shop in Geneva is Edmond Avakian, an American-educated Armenian from Bulgaria whose former headquarters was in Beirut.

A jewelry designer and manufacturer as well as retailer, Avakian has been supplying European jewelers since 1980, so the heightened visibility brought by his move here seemed only natural. To his original shop on the rue de la Fontaine leading up to the Old Town, which was opened in December 1985, he added an outpost at the Noga Hilton Hotel.

"I'm in a hurry but not in a rush," Avakian says in reference to recent expansion and innovation in the firm's marketing and design activities. For instance, he launched a design service aimed at women who want their jewels reset in a more contemporary style. Says Avakian: "There is a huge market for individually designed jewelry."

An innovator when it comes to setting stones, Avakian received a recent Grand Prix Triomphe de l'Excellence Européenne de Joaillerie for a group that included a diamond ring in which the baguettes are partially enclosed in gold and arranged in subtle graduated heights. "We like big stones, but generally when we design we put the emphasis on the setting." Much research goes into his designs and he frequently takes his inspiration



from Bulgarian and Armenian sources.

Edmond Avakian is a multifaceted man with an undergraduate degree in engineering, an MBA from the University of California in Berkeley and a diploma in gemology from the

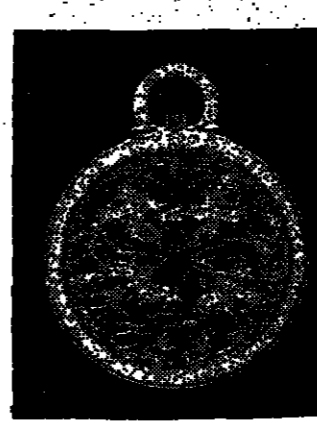
Gemological Institute of America in Santa Monica. He runs three shops in Beirut, where he is also a major distributor of the leading names in Swiss watches, and one in Sofia. His current preoccupation is with strengthening his position in Geneva, where his clientele is as cosmopolitan as the city itself.

The increasing presence of "foreign" jewelers in Geneva did not go unnoticed by Swiss jewelers, some of whom recently launched an attack in a local newspaper, charging "an assault by barbarians" (meaning foreigners) on the local jewelry market. In response, Edmond Avakian mentions the extent to which Geneva and Geneva businesses of all sorts have benefited from the city's high concentration of foreign residents and visitors and the fact that international businesses contribute jobs and income to the

The Art of Keeping Time

THE pure classic styling that could have been considered a disadvantage during the heyday of the jewelry watch has turned out to be a big advantage for Audemars Piguet. "We have always remained within our original framework of making a complicated, sophisticated, serious product," said Stephen Ur-

quhart, commercial director. "While the images of some companies went through dramatic transformations, ours never changed."



Pocket watch with bird design set with 115 diamonds.

Audemars Piguet, one of Switzerland's most illustrious master watchmakers, has always maintained its headquarters and manufacturing facilities 50 kilometers from Geneva in La Bresse, located in the serene Vallée de Joux. Jules Audemars and Edward Piguet, two young Swiss watchmakers, got together there in 1875 to turn watchmaking into an art.

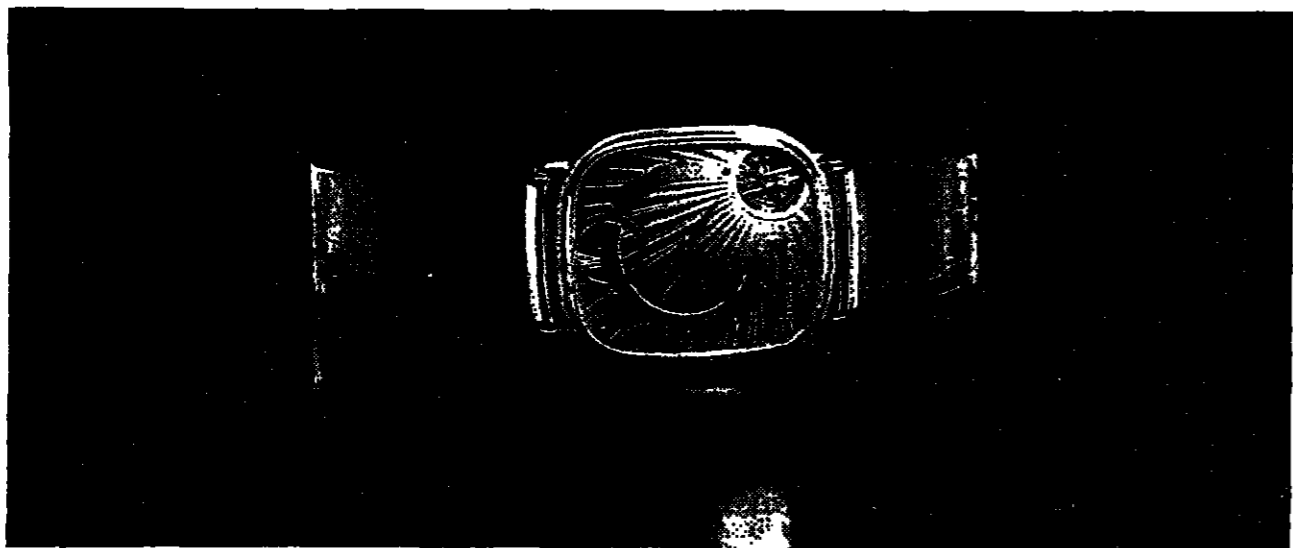
Today the factory — if indeed one can call a collection of 90 highly skilled watchmakers a factory — stands on the site of the original atelier, which has been progressively enlarged and modernized. The total work force numbers about 200, 50 of whom are employed by an affiliated precision tool-making facility. With the exception of unfinished bracelets, cases and some of the minute parts that go inside, the entire manufacturing and assembly process

takes place under one roof, with each movement the work of one highly skilled artist/craftsman. The mainstay of Audemars Piguet's collection of hand-made timepieces is the large and diverse Royal Oak luxury sportswatch series introduced in 1972. Optional features include day-and-date, perpetual calendar and moonphase. The distinctive rounded octagonal crown secured by eight tiny screws remains constant.

A recent entry is the automatic Tourbillon watch, whose balance wheel rotates once each 52 seconds to compensate for the distortion of gravity, thus assuring absolute precision. While the idea has been around since the 18th century, Audemars Piguet introduced the first automatic Tourbillon wristwatch in 1986.

The top floor of the Audemars Piguet factory is set aside for the production of the Perpetual Calendar and Skeleton watches, the former a pure classic of technique and design, the latter a fascinating revelation of a watch's inner working. "The Perpetual Calendar has had more influence on the watch industry than anything else," Urquhart says. "It recreated a demand for the complicated timepiece a watch should be."

THE FINEST ACHIEVEMENT IN MICRO-MECHANICAL WATCHMAKING COULD ONLY BE SIGNED AUDEMARS PIGUET.



Extra-thin automatic wristwatch with tourbillon mechanism total height: 4.80 mm, platinum iridium rotor, 18 ct. gold dial.

The Tourbillon, one of the most sophisticated and technically advanced mechanisms ever invented, has made a small number of pocket watches tick for nearly 200 years. It is based on a marvellously ingenious idea — instead of being placed separately, wheel, lever and balance are together in an extremely light mobile cage which, thus, counters the effects of gravity and ensures a high degree of precision. It became a test of technical expertise for master-watchmakers. Completion of a Tourbillon movement assured a lifetime of respect and admiration for its craftsman.

Today, for the first time in history, Audemars Piguet has adapted the Tourbillon mechanism to fit into an extra-thin automatic wristwatch. By calling upon the skill of the finest Swiss technicians, they have created a masterpiece to delight the true connoisseur.

Naturally, only a few numbered and already reserved pieces can leave the workshop at Le Brassus every year.

All that this exceptional piece needed was a design worthy of it. In accepting the challenge, the Audemars Piguet designers were inspired by a scene that symbolizes the birth of time, the eternal

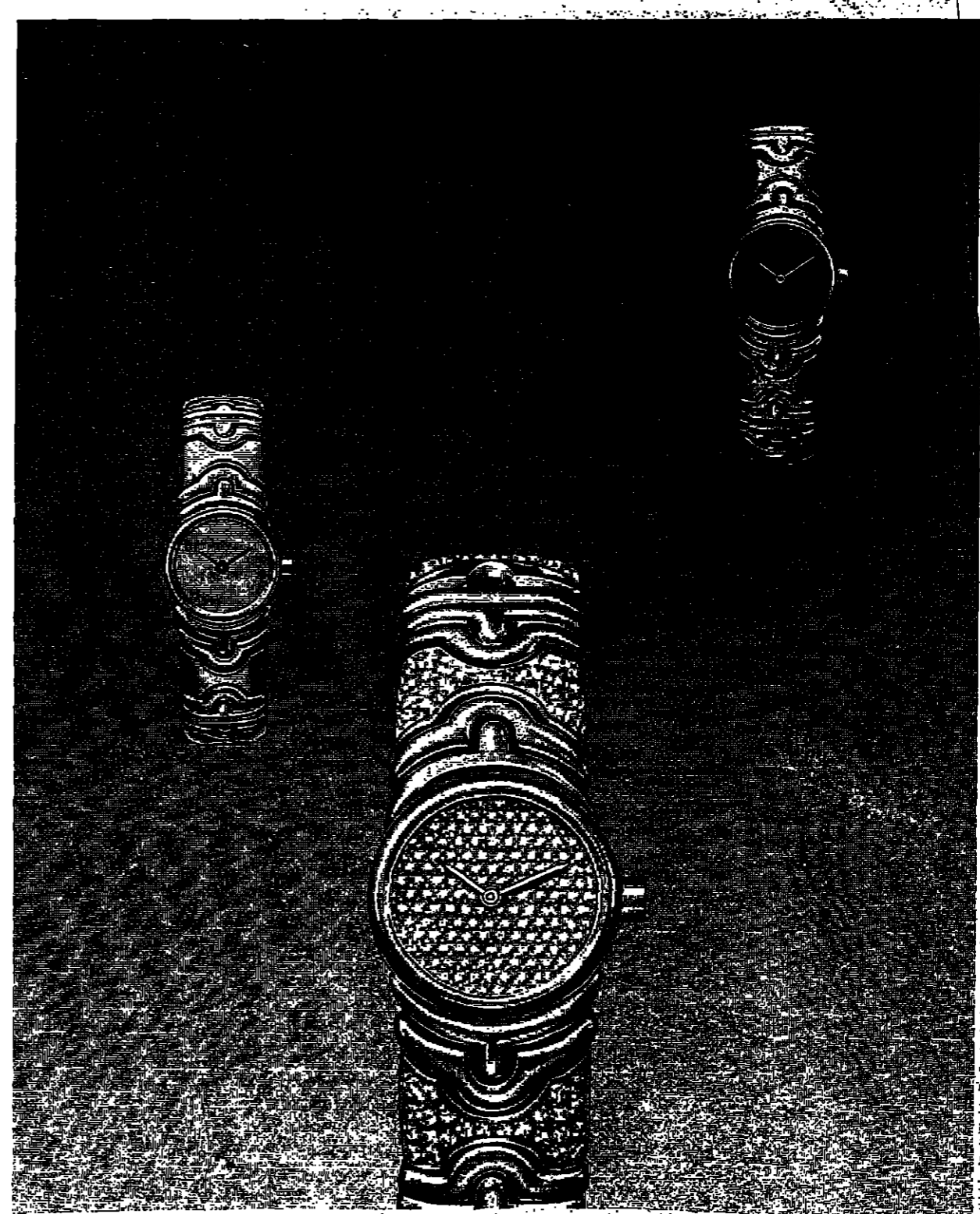
and the influence of art. Akhenaton and Nefertiti offering to the sun god Ra, to receive in return, the gift of life.



Egyptian motif engraved in the stone.

Audemars Piguet La plus prestigieuse des signatures.

For information, please write to Audemars Piguet & Cie S.A., 1348 Le Brassus, Switzerland



Quartz watch in 18 ct. gold set with diamonds. Available with various dials and bracelets.

BVLGARI

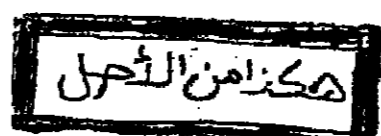
30 RUE DU RHÔNE GENEVE

ROMA - NEW YORK - MONTE CARLO - PARIS MILANO - TOKYO

Death And Life Struggle

by Mark H... PARIS — La Struggle... Death And Life Struggle... The director... the areas of... in England... La Struggle... the director... the areas of... in England... La Struggle... the director... the areas of... in England...

BELGIUM BRUSSELS: Exhibition 'Four Years 1940-1944'... ENGLAND CAMBRIDGE: Whittaker Museum... LONDON: Maritime Centre... DOONESBU APRIL 3, 1987 - I... THE RECOLLECTOR... DEATH WITHIN THE DEATH'S SUBCO



ADVERTISING SECTION

ADVERTISING SECTION

That Timeless Feeling



Classic 18-carat gold watch by Patek Philippe.

THE best-selling watch at Patek Philippe is a round-faced gold mechanical watch of classical simplicity. It is symbolic of the firm's first major shift in product strategy since its founding in 1839—a shift which capitalizes on the growing demand for high-quality watches. "You can feel it, people going back to traditional values," says owner and general manager Philippe Stern.

The advertising campaign that accompanied the change in marketing strategy spells out clearly—and in black and white—the lifetime nature of a Patek Philippe watch. "We chose to take advantage of this timeless, long-lasting quality in sober advertising that talks about the real values in life," says René Bittel, president of Bozell, Jacobs, Kenyon and Eckhardt, which created the

campaign and conducted the market research on which it is based.

This research not only concluded that Patek Philippe customers are concerned primarily with quality of workmanship that will enable a watch to function at least a lifetime, but that they defy conventional market segmentation according to levels of disposable income, age or professional status. "We had the feeling that Patek Philippe should be known by more people," Stern said. "Our clientele used to be royalty and captains of industry—a small group that was easy to contact as we knew who they were. Our name passed by word of mouth. Now these people represent a very small part of our clientele." This new attitude has paid off. Patek Philippe experienced a 15-percent across-the-board increase in unit

watch sales during 1986, with growth of up to 25 percent in some markets.

Dynamic growth is indeed possible at the top of the Swiss watch industry. While high-tech, low-price watches have had a serious impact on the high-volume Swiss watch industry, the mechanical watch of impeccable quality is actually growing in demand.

Seeing this, Stern and Bittel decided to position Patek Philippe to take full advantage of the anti-high-tech backlash. This meant a sharp cutback in the bewildering variety of styles that comprised the Patek Philippe range. "We decided to concentrate on families of watches, each one designed to become a classic," says Stern. "We are still making jeweled watches and will continue to make unique pieces to order. That market will always exist and a house like ours must have such things."

The unique skills of Patek Philippe's master craftsmen—jewelers, chainmakers, engravers, enamellers—are invaluable assets to the company. "We are the only people still doing enamel work and we continue to produce perpetual calendar and moon phase watches and pocket watches, chronographs with an elapsed-time counter, minute repeater watches and tourbillons. The 'grand complicated' model takes about five years to make."

Patek Philippe, founded in 1839 by Count Antoine de Patek, an exiled Polish nobleman, and Adrien Philippe, a young French watchmaker, is the only watchmaker that still has its complete production facilities in Geneva. Much of the final assembly takes place in the headquarters building on quai Général-Guisan, which also houses its showrooms. Patek Philippe recently opened a shop at 12, avenue Montaigne in Paris, the only shop outside Geneva devoted exclusively to its own products.

The Diamond Pedigree

GEM dealing is big business in Geneva.

The semi-annual auctions may make the headlines and draw the crowds, but the day-in, day-out buying and selling of jewelry and precious stones by approximately a dozen independent gem dealers generates far more total business. Some of the dealers are also retailers, while others conduct their businesses quietly from office buildings in the center of town or the *port franc* (free port). Jesse P. Wolfgang, director of Golay Fils & Stahl, falls into the former category. He owns two stores: one under the name Golay Fils & Stahl on Place des Bergues, the other, B&B, a few steps away on Quai Mont-Blanc. While the windows of these two elegant boutiques contain a glittering array of pricey jewelry and big-name watches, Jesse Wolfgang is first and foremost a wholesaler

A resident of Switzerland for 35 of his 40 years and a Swiss citizen, Wolfgang's English is straight from the streets of New York. "A fourth-generation diamond dealer on my father's side, fifth-generation on my mother's" is how Jesse Wolfgang describes his pedigree.

His family bought Golay Fils & Stahl, established jeweler and precious stone merchant since 1837, in 1961 and Jesse started learning the business while still in his teens. "I learned from looking—and making mistakes. Gemology courses are essentially scientific and teach nothing about trading," he says. "A private dealer has an opportunity to see far more jewelry than the average retailer-distributor who might handle a few hundred pieces per year. During that same period, I see and estimate several

thousand pieces. The more you see the more you learn."

Golay Fils & Stahl accepts jewelry and gems on consignments from individuals and other dealers or purchases goods outright through sources in the United States, Far East and Middle East, where the firm has representatives. They in turn sell to individuals, dealers and retailers through this same network, charging a commission of as little as three percent compared with the usual auction house commission of ten percent. Low overhead, high volume and flexibility account for the difference.

According to Wolfgang, the recent decline of the market is over. This is reflected in the rise in price of high quality diamonds. "Today there is a tremendous scarcity in rare things. Anything really fine or rare readily finds a buyer."

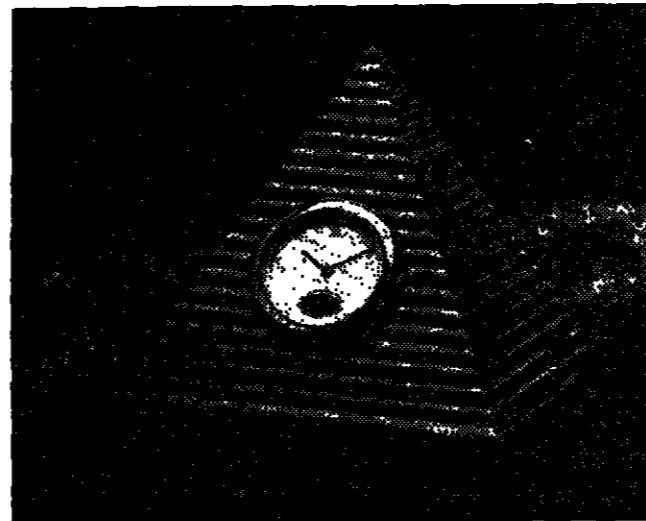
The Comeback of the Fine Clock

THE cheap timepieces

that have flooded the market in recent years have had one predictable side-effect: fine clocks are fast regaining prestige and popularity. Arthur Imhof, S.A., a family-managed firm specializing in individually crafted clocks since 1924, is one of the few remaining companies capable of making all of its own components. The movements, whether quartz or mechanical, are still handmade.

Last year Imhof was purchased by Abdul Faridany, a young Iranian educated in England and the United States who became fascinated with one of Switzerland's oldest traditions. Under his direction, the company, headquartered in La Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland's timepiece capital, is undergoing reorganization and retooling to reinforce its leadership position.

Imhof is famous for its tradi-



New "Pyramid" clock from Imhof.

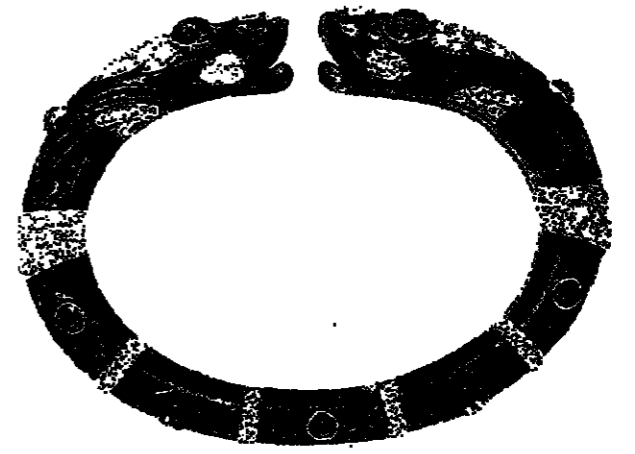
tional eight-day mechanical movements and for intriguing skeleton clocks. It also produces the cherished "mystery" clocks, whose hands move on a completely transparent surface of sapphire crystal or specially cut stone. Its star entry at this year's Basel Watch and Jewelry

Fair is a striking pyramid clock, similar in technology to the mystery clock. Approximately 60 percent of Imhof's production is marketed under its own brand name, while the remainder is sold under the names of some of the world's most esteemed jewelers.

CHRISTIE'S

GENEVA

Magnificent Jewels
At the Hotel Richemond
14 May 1987



Chimera bangle in coral,
diamonds and cabochon emeralds.
Signed by Cartier.

Jewellery from the Collection
of The Late Hon. Mrs. Reginald
Fellows and the Pelegrina Pearl.

Sales Week 9 - 14 May 1987

Under the aegis of Me Jean Christin

On view at the Hotel Richemond from 8 May
10 a.m. - 6 p.m.



For information and catalogues
please contact:

Christie's
8 Place de la Tacconerie
1204 Geneva
Tel. (4122) 28 25 44
Telex 423634

Christie's
8 King Street, St. James's,
London SW1Y 6QT
Tel. (4411) 839 9060
Telex 916429

Christie's
17 rue de Lille
75007 Paris
Tel. (01) 4261 1247
Telex 213468

GENEVA
GEMS

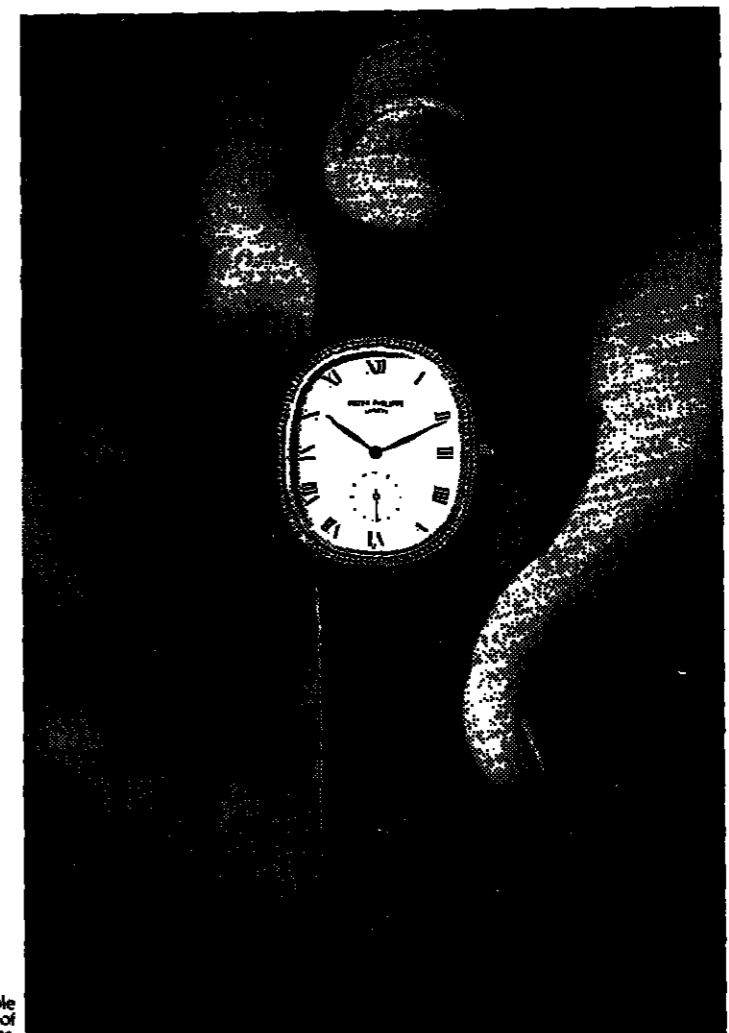
HARRY WINSTON
24, Quai Général Guisan
GENÈVE

WHEN you first handle a Patek Philippe, you become aware that this watch has the presence of an object of rare perfection. We know the feeling well. We experience it every time a Patek Philippe leaves the hands of our craftsmen. You can call it pride. For us it lasts a moment; for you, a lifetime.

We made this watch for you—to be part of your life—simply because this is the way we've always made watches.

And if we may draw a conclusion from five generations of experience, it will be this: choose once but choose well.

A Patek Philippe—because it's for a lifetime.



Ellipse models are available
in a variety of
styles and movements

PATEK PHILIPPE
GENÈVE

Patek Philippe S.A.
41, rue du Rhône - 1211 Geneva 3 - Switzerland

WEEKEND

- Josephine Baker
- Gold of the Pharaohs
- Scottish Opera's 25 years

International Herald Tribune

CRITICS' CHOICE

VIENNA

European Mannerism

Mannerism in European art, viewed as the source of modern art and as a phenomenon stretching from the 16th century to the 20th, is the subject of a vast exhibition installed in the Kunsthistorisches Museum until July 12. Under the title "Zauber der Medusa" (The Spell of the Medusa), a total of 600 exhibits — paintings, sculptures, tapestries, drawings, lithographs, objets d'art — have been assembled from 45 museums. Ambiguity, hidden meanings, the search for a new language of form and other characteristics of mannerism are illustrated by the work of artists ranging from Parmigianino, Giambologna, Arcimboldo and their contemporaries; to the Austrian Baroque architect Johann Bernhard Fischer von Erlach, the Pre-Raphaelites and Aubrey Beardsley, Jugendstil art, furniture and objects, Dalí, Picasso, Magritte and the Viennese Fantastic Realists.

PARIS

Photographic Treasures

The work and career of Hippolyte Bayard (1801-1887), perhaps the least known of the French pioneers of photography, is the subject of an exhibition opening April 9 at the Palais de Tokyo. Drawing on the archives of the Société Française de Photographie, the exhibition will include 80 photographs (this from 1842 is of Montmartre windmills), many never shown before and all made from the original negatives, documents relating to his experiments, and presentations comparing the research of Bayard with those of Niépce, Daguerre and Talbot. A concurrent exhibition, from the French Archives Photographiques, is devoted to photographs taken by Paul Nadar (son of the more celebrated photographer and caricaturist) on a two-month trip to Russian Turkestan in 1890 organized by the Compagnie Internationale des Wagons-Lits. Besides using the familiar but bulky glass plates, Nadar also took new Eastman equipment using flexible film. He returned with hundreds of pictures, a unique record of an area that has completely changed since. ("Hippolyte Bayard: Naissance de l'Image Photographique" and "Paul Nadar in Turkestan," Palais de Tokyo, 13 Avenue du Président Wilson, April 9-May 31.)

GENEVA

New Opera by Liebermann

"The Forest," a new opera by Rolf Liebermann based on a play by the 19th-century Russian dramatist Alexander Ostrovsky, will have its world premiere April 8 at the Grand Théâtre, which commissioned the work together with Radio-Television Suisse Romande. Gilbert Deslo is the stage director, William Orlandi the designer, and Jeffrey Tate will conduct a cast including Anne Howells, Helen Kwon, Jane Birbil, Jean-Philippe Courtis (replacing Ruggero Raimondi, who withdrew from the production), Gilles Cochemelle and Michel Trempont. Other performances are scheduled for April 11, 13, 16, 18, 21 and 24.

LUGANO

Fabergé Fantasies

Six of the extravagant eggs created by the jeweler Peter Carl Fabergé for Czar Alexander III and Nicholas II to present to their wives at Easter (including the "Renaissance" egg of 1894 shown here) are among the 130 delicately crafted Fabergé objects from the Forbes Magazine Collection that will be shown at the Thyssen-Bornemisza Collection in the Villa Favarita from April 14 to June 7. Besides the eggs, the collection includes such articles as belt buckles, buttons, parasol and cane handles, cigarette cases and the like — all small enough to put in a pocket, which may be how many Fabergé pieces came out of Russia after the revolution. Malcolm Forbes, the magazine's publisher, acquired his first Fabergé object in 1961, and since then the collection has grown to more than 300 pieces, including 12 of the eggs (as many eggs as are owned by the Queen of England and the Kremlin combined). Forbes, an avid balloonist, is scheduled to lift off from the grounds of the Villa Favarita on April 20 in a hot-air balloon shaped to resemble his most recent acquisition, the so-called "Rosebud" egg, given by Nicholas II to Alexandra in 1895.

WASHINGTON

Art by American Women

The inaugural exhibition of the new National Museum of Women in the Arts, entitled "American Women Artists, 1830-1930," comprises 124 paintings and sculptures by both well and lesser-known artists during that time span. The period was chosen to include a leading family span of early 19th-century artists, the Peales of Philadelphia, and the first signs of abstraction in the paintings of Katherine Dreier and Agnes Pelton in the 1920s. Included are three paintings by Mary Cassatt, who exhibited with the Impressionists in Paris, and one of Georgia O'Keeffe's early works, "Spring" (1922). The show opens April 7 (which is also the official opening of the museum) and runs to June 14. Thereafter it will travel to the Minneapolis Institute of Arts (July 5-Aug. 30), the Wadsworth Atheneum in Hartford (Sept. 19-Nov. 15), the San Diego Museum of Art (Dec. 5-Jan. 31, 1988) and the Meadows Museum in Dallas (Feb. 20-April 17, 1988).

British Boom on Broadway

For the New York theater, the rise of London as a musical-theater capital is as sobering a specter as that of the Japanese automobile industry was for Detroit.



"Starlight Express" — advance sale \$5.6 million.



"Evita" — 1,585 performances, 1979-83.



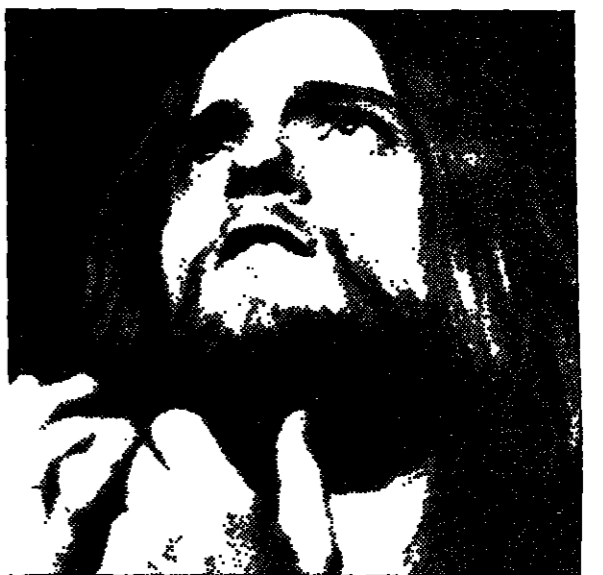
"Phantom of the Opera." — November.



"Les Misérables" — advance sale \$11.2 million.



"Cats" — nearly 2,000 performances so far.



"Jesus Christ Superstar" — 711 performances.

by Frank Rich

A New York theatergoer stricken by an inferiority complex in London could perennially take solace in the one American beachhead along the West End — the musical. For all its classical glories, London has long been dependent on New York for that levitating synthesis of song, dance, drama and performance that is Broadway's one undisputed contribution to world theater. Let Yankee tourists queue up for the Royal Shakespeare Company or National Theater; the hungry locals packed the Drury Lane in Covent Garden to see replicas of Broadway entertainments stretching chronologically from "Oklahoma!" which spread the Rodgers-and-Hammerstein aesthetic revolution immediately after World War II, to the current "42nd Street," now in its third West End year.

The replicas weren't and aren't always of the highest New York quality — particularly after the imported American leads were succeeded by less fleet British performers in midrun — but they still tended to tower above most English competition. Now, however, the world seems to be turning upside down. New York has not produced a single hit musical of its own this season, and no further American musicals are even contemplated for production by summer. Instead of creating musicals that might be exported to the West End, Broadway is frantically mounting duplicates of London hits — some of which star dancing or singing English actors, such as Robert Lindsay and Colm Wilkinson, of the highest caliber. "Les Misérables," an English adaptation of a French spectacle, and "Me and My Girl," a retooled revival of a 1937 London favorite previously unknown to New York, are among the season's most popular productions with critics and the public.

According to the trade paper Variety, one of every three Broadway ticket-buyers in mid-March was attending one of those two shows or two other London musical imports, Andrew Lloyd Webber's "Cats" and "Starlight Express." Of 22 attractions on Broadway, these four musicals were the only productions not reduced to dumping unsold tickets at the half-price booth. The phenomenon has spread to Off Broadway's nonprofit theaters as well: On the eve of the openings of "Les Misérables" and "Starlight," Joseph Papp's New York Shakespeare Festival, long a bastion of American theatrical chauvinism, staged the premiere of an elaborate English musical, "The Knife."

For the New York theater, the rise of London as a musical-theater capital is as sobering a specter as the awakening of the Japanese automobile industry was for Detroit. Whether it is a real cultural phenomenon or merely a passing series of coincidences is another question. One could argue that the new London musical is a triumph of merchandising and of a handful of English artists, frequently abetted by Americans, rather than a significant and lasting artistic breakthrough. Of the four London musicals currently on Broadway — and the two scheduled for next

season, "The Phantom of the Opera" and "Chess" — all but one ("Me and My Girl") rely on the composer Andrew Lloyd Webber, the director Trevor Nunn, or both. It can also be argued that when Broadway lost the independent producers who once nurtured and assembled its major musicals — starting with David Merrick — it was inevitable that shrewd English impresarios would fill the vacuum by default.

But a case can be made that English musicals have improved, in part by expanding upon the brightest Broadway innovations (as in the staging of "Les Misérables") but also by pursuing original, homegrown theatrical notions, some of which tap into the taste of a younger generation with which the New York commercial theater has lost touch.

To appreciate just how much English musicals have — and have not — changed on their way to their new status, one must see today's developments in the context of the last period when London shows were the Broadway rage. That was from roughly 1958 until 1965, when a rapid succession of West End musicals arrived in New York, usually under the Merrick aegis. Two of them, "La Plume de Ma Tante" and "Trina La Douce," were like "Les Misérables," Anglicized Parisian works. The others included literary adaptations in the reigning American style of "My Fair Lady" ("Oliver!", "Pickwick") and the more Brechtian experiments of Joan Littlewood ("Oh, What a Lovely War") and Anthony Newley and Leslie Bricusse ("Stop the World — I Want to Get Off").

The all-English musicals of this period were often revised, cut or strenuously polished for New York, and only "Oliver!" ran as long as two seasons. The 1965 "Half a Sixpence" — a fluffy romantic vehicle for Tommy Steele remarkably similar to "Me and My Girl" — had to be revamped by the American director Gene Saks and the choreographer Oana White to satisfy the standards of a Broadway audience by then attuned to the high-flying dance-musical standards of the 1964 blockbusters, "Hello, Dolly!" and "Fiddler on the Roof."

Since then, the once-amateurish rank and file of West End musical-theater performers has grown more professional. London now has a larger supply of competent singers, dancers and pit musicians than it did five years ago. But one need merely compare the London and New York editions of "Cats" or "Me and My Girl" to see how inferior West End standards can still be.

Even in the crucial matter of songwriting

talent, the West End lags behind. The Broadway scene, however depleted, still boasts many active composers — Stephen Sondheim, Cy Coleman, Jerry Herman, Charles Strouse, John Kander and Marvin Hamlisch — while the London roster ends with only a couple of fairly obscure names following Lloyd Webber. Successful as Lloyd Webber is, his work can't yet be compared seriously with Broadway's best of any period. He's primarily a canny, melodic pastiche artist, and his music has declined sharply since he lost the lyrics of his original collaborator Tim Rice (who parted ways after "Evita") and T. S. Eliot (the unwitting lyricist of "Cats").

But it is still Lloyd Webber, more than anyone, who is responsible for the resurgence of the English musical. This may have less to do with his talent than with his ability to assimilate contemporary, mainstream pop music into his work. While Broadway's mild flirtation with rock petered out soon after the run of "Hair," Lloyd Webber kept his eye on the bullets on Billboard's charts.

And, beginning with "Jesus Christ Superstar" in 1971, Lloyd Webber has been mindful of how that music is sold. His musicals are often born as record-industry products.

The form is so commercially viable, at least until fashions change again, that it doesn't require Lloyd Webber to execute it. Any competent purveyor of Europop will do, and so the Swedish rock group Abba's musical wallpaper for "Chess" (with lyrics by Rice) is indistinguishable from Lloyd Webber's output.

While Broadway has composers of larger talent, it has yet to attract any who can write in this hugely marketable rock vein. Even the recent pop-music industry recruits to the writing of Broadway songs, Roger Miller ("Big River") and Rupert Holmes ("Drood"), have styles closer to the traditional Broadway sound than that of lowest-common-denominator rock.

Along with Lloyd Webber's ability to connect with mass taste, the other key to the English musical's new success is its shift in emphasis in musical staging. Unable to compete with Broadway's high-powered choreography, the English musi-

cal had to turn elsewhere for kinetic energy. The option chosen was spectacle: If the performers can't dance, why not let the scenery do so instead?

The modern pioneer in this technique was the late English set designer Sean Kenny, who re-created Victorian London in "Oliver!" with mobile constructs of suggestive wooden scaffolding, crowned by a bridge flown in from above. So influential was this inspired Kenny design of a quarter-century ago that it has surfaced with variations in many English and American productions ever since.

As Kenny's restrained "Oliver!" design persists in the designer John Napier's imaginative sets for "Nickelby" and "Les Misérables," so the Disneyland extravaganzas of Kenny's "Blitz" surface in the environmental scenery Napier has designed for "Cats" and "Starlight Express."

Still is "Les Misérables" an indigenously English musical? Hardly. It originated in a much different form in Paris, and its principal authors, Claude-Michel Schönberg (music) and Alain Boublil (book) are Frenchmen, influenced as much by Bizet as by Kurt Weill, the Frank Loesser of "The Most Happy Fella," and in their use of pop-opera conventions, Lloyd Webber. The show's dark, early industrial-age "Bleak House" — from a bridge above to a trap-door entrance to the sewers below — absorbs not only "Oliver!" and the co-directors' own previous "Nickelby" but also Harold Prince productions of musicals in New York and London, including those of Sondheim's "Sweeney Todd," with its similar 19th-century characters and themes, and Lloyd Webber's "Evita."

Behind the Prince influences, one inevitably finds the staging ideas of Jerome Robbins, with whom Prince was associated as a producer before his own directorial career began. The electrifying Act I finale of "Les Misérables" — in which the full depth of the stage is used to bleed together the contrasting motivations and actions of the individual characters — recalls the staging of the "Tonight" quintet in Robbins' "West Side Story," as well as the "Hello Twelve, Hello Thirteen, Hello Love" sequence of Michael Bennett's Robbins-influenced "Chorus Line." The central image of "Les Misérables" — that of a paternal, middle-aged peasant talking to God and fleeing from an oppressive society on a revolving turntable — is that of Terey in Robbins' "Fiddler on the Roof."

Such cinematic staging, shiver-inducing in the theater, can only be achieved by a catalytic fusion of all the musical's elements, from orchestration to lighting cues. It has nothing to do with the slavishly "American" showbiz dancing (largely top) of most English musicals — and, until London's reach. There must, of course, be more productions of this quality (and more composers, directors and choreographers to create them) if the West End is to seize the franchise that Broadway has let lapse. But in "Les Misérables" the English have for once beaten the Americans at their own game by mastering the lessons taught by Broadway directors and choreographers from de Mille through Bennett in the decades since "Oklahoma!"

© 1987 The New York Times



Trevor Nunn rehearsing "Les Misérables" in New York.

WEEKEND

Josephine Baker And Balanchine

by Anna Kisselgoff

NEW YORK — Legends by definition live on, and that of Josephine Baker seems more potent than ever. Everyone, it seems, knows the tale of the 19-year-old black showgirl from St. Louis, who became an overnight sensation in Paris in 1925 and who remained one of the biggest stars in international entertainment until her death in 1975.

Now the same story — with its concomitant theme of outward glamour and inner angst — is told again in revealing new terms with "Chasing a Rainbow," a British television documentary to be broadcast in the United States Monday on the Arts and Entertainment cable network.

Through some astounding and newly found footage from the 1920s and '30s, we see Josephine Baker as the extraordinary dancer she really was. Even a still photograph of her in pasties suggests a forgotten aspect of her career — simply because it was taken during a number George Balanchine choreographed for her in the 1936 "Ziegfeld Follies."

The point is that Balanchine, who knew her well from their mutual Paris days, did choreograph for Baker. Curiously, there have been few connections made between Baker's own status as a dancer and the wider dance context in which she performed. More than once, the foremost avant-garde dance currents of the 1920s and '30s overlap with her own early career.

"She wasn't a dancer." That is what Adelaide Hall, who was the star of "Blackbirds of 1928," says in this film. We know what she means, but it is impossible to agree. Once Baker started singing in the Casino de Paris in 1930 and evolved her image into that of a lavishly gowned star with a jeweled microphone, audiences forgot that she was a dancer first and foremost.

She wasn't a "trained" dancer — which is what one suspects Hall means. The real subtext is that Baker was the antithesis of either the typically elegant star of black musicals — personified by Florence Mills — or the chorus dancers in these shows, most of whom were lighter skinned than she was.

When Baker burst upon the stage of the Théâtre des Champs-Élysées in "La Revue Nègre" in Paris in 1925, it was the highly sexual nature of her dancing with a black partner, Joe Alex, and her rubbery Charleston that became the talk of the town. The footage in this film explains why. And we can see why the explicit street dances that some of her black colleagues disdained were also embraced as art by the pundits of French aestheticism.

"La Revue Nègre" was assembled in New York by Caroline Dudley, an American who had been living in Paris and who wished to present black musical stars there. It was Rolf de Maré, then managing the Théâtre des

Champs-Élysées, who pulled into shape the separate numbers by jazz musicians, singers and dancers. The American choreographer and star was Louis Douglas, and the ostensible female star was the blues singer Maud de Forest.

De Maré is well known in dance history. A wealthy Swede, he had founded the Ballets Suedois, the avant-garde company whose collaborators included everyone from Jean Cocteau and Cole Porter to the leading new French composers and painters of the day. The recent interest in black art could be traced to the obsession of Cubist and Fauve painters with African sculpture prior to World War I. French composers like Darius Milhaud had visited Harlem, and the new jazz spirit was embodied in the ballet score he composed for de Maré — "La Création du Monde," produced by Les Ballets Suedois with famous jungle décor by Fernand Léger.

It is no accident that an avant-garde ballet impresario introduced Josephine Baker to the art capital of the world. As Raymond Cogniat, the French art critic, noted later, "La Revue Nègre" was a culmination of this interest in African art and American jazz — and yet it was also a huge novelty.

In her acrobatic duet with Alex, she was topless and festooned with feathers. Topless again, she wore her famous banana hip girdle a year later at the Folies-Bergère. Her contribution to contemporary art, Cogniat wrote, was to introduce "instinctive eroticism" — a break with the banal "bourgeois eroticism" of the day.

The commentary (the film, directed by Christopher Ralling, has narration spoken by the French-British journalist Olivier Todd) considers these images as racist. Certainly even the distinguished French dance critic André Levinson could not help but describe her movements as "simian." But he also saw Baker as the embodiment of "the black Venus that haunted Baudelaire."

The French confusion of African and American black cultures was stressed in a conversation recently with Jean-Claude Baker, once a 14-year-old bellboy in the Hotel Scribe whom Baker took under her wing in 1958. Now the owner of Chez Josephine, a restaurant on Manhattan's West 42d Street, Baker is at work on a book about the star. Josephine started out, he says, as an eccentric dancer, the time-honored genre in American vaudeville to which Ray Bolger and others once belonged. In this context, her dance tradition is clear. Resilient, uninhibited, acrobatic, prone to improvisation and stylized in her approach to social dances, she invented herself as a dancer. She was a great mimic, taking what Baker calls the equivalent of the break-dancing of her day, and fusing it with what she learned by watching great black vaudeville dancers. She also had comic individuality.

These were the qualities that attracted Noble Sissle and Eubie Blake when they cast



Baker in Colin's banana costume for the Folies-Bergère.

her in "Shuffle Along." It is not true that she was the first to dance the Charleston in Paris, but it is true that Paul Colin, through his posters and scenery in "La Revue Nègre," immortalized her as the symbol of the Jazz Age.

The French music halls where she continued as a star — Folies-Bergère and Casino de Paris — also featured contortionist and acrobatic dancing. Topless white women were their mainstay. It was the energy that was different in Baker's case. Later, the more she sang, the more clothes she began to wear. It was not unusual for her to be surrounded by a white male chorus in Paris.

But when Balanchine surrounded her in New York with white men in Zouave uniforms in the 1936 Ziegfeld Follies, "the whites were horrified and the blacks were insulted," Jean-Claude Baker says.

It was a show crammed with talent. Fannie Brice did her famous parody of Martha

Graham, "Rewolt," and her backups included Bob Hope and Eve Arden. Vincente Minnelli did the sets and costumes. Robert Alton (of future "Pal Joey" fame) did the modern-dance part. Balanchine the other choreographer, Vernon Duke, a Diaghilev collaborator, the music. Baker was expected to be a star as well, and Balanchine created two numbers for her. There was no triumph — she would return to the United States only in 1951.

Levinson had lamented in Paris, upon seeing Baker in toe shoes, that she was no longer herself. Now Brooks Atkinson noted that she had refined her art (Balanchine's "fantasy") until there was nothing left of it. The critic's faith "in dusky revelry" was restored when the Nicholas Brothers, still unknown tap dancers, came onstage. Too wild for her black colleagues, too tame for the whites, obviously ahead of her time — Baker had become a prisoner of her image. The irony, or tragedy, was complete.

© 1987 The New York Times

The Pharaohs' Gold

by Michael Gibson

PARIS — Ninety miles north of Cairo in the humid region of the Nile Delta stands an impressive eminence known today as Tel San el-Hagar. It is a desolate part of the world that was until recently protected during much of the year by impassable roads. Once prosperous and fertile, it became the site of a very gradual ecological disaster when the irrigation of the delta changed and the sea encroached on the cultivated land in late Antiquity. Even farmers deserted the area until 1921 when some unlucky fellows were forcibly removed there with their families to man an industry that never materialized. Its location in the dampness of the delta also made it relatively unpromising to archaeologists who preferred digging in the drier areas to the South where even the more vulnerable objects, cloth and papyrus for instance, were often marvelously preserved. Consequently the site had not undergone really close archaeological scrutiny until the 1930s though its isolation had protected it from grave robbers during the intervening millennia.

In antiquity, as it turned out, the Tel had been the site of a large city — Tanis — referred to by various Greek authors and mentioned, several times, in the Bible. The high point of its prosperity ranged from 1000 to 656 B.C., a period now rather disparagingly referred to, at least by French scholars, as "the Third Intermediate Period" because, while Tanis was no doubt prosperous, Egypt itself was then weak and divided.

Archaeologists who began working seriously on Tanis in the 1930s found the desolate site marked by a strange disorder. The central area of the Tel where the temples had once stood was densely littered with fragments of obelisks, huge mutilated figures and broken columns. The explanation of this was simple enough: many of the temples all over Egypt had been used as quarries at the end of the pagan era and most of the limestone of these buildings had then been carted off to the lime kilns. Only the harder varieties of stone remained in place, though even some of these were occasionally put to unexpected uses as doorsteps or millwheels.

This re-use of old stones was frequent enough in ancient Egypt too and could sometimes mislead even the archaeologists. Thus, numerous monumental sculptures were found in Tanis itself bearing the cartouches of the great Ramesses II although he had lived in the thirteenth century B.C. and was in no way connected with the city. When the French archaeologist Pierre Montet began working there in 1929, he was at first inclined to believe that he had unearthed quite another lost city known to have been founded by this monarch. As it turned out, these monumental figures had been brought in from other sites by pharaohs of a later dynasty and the old inscriptions with Ramesses' name had, at one time, been conveniently concealed inside the masonry.

After 10 years of digging, Montet ultimately came across several royal tombs in the late 1930s and early 1940s and found them to contain a large trove of precious or significant objects which, while they are not of the best period of Egyptian art, are still, much of the time, of considerable beauty and interest.

These finds were handed over to the Cairo museum or, in many cases, offered to the French state. The show now at the Grand Palais includes more than 100 items that have either been looted by Cairo (53 items, mostly small) or brought in from the Louvre



Osorkon II as Osiris (detail from Triad of Osorkon II).

to give a fuller picture of the Tanite period. One relatively recent item, a portrait bust showing a strong Roman influence and depicting the governor of Tanis under the last Ptolemies (first century B.C.), stands assembled here for the first time. The head has been in the Cairo museum for more than 120 years; the bust found by Montet in the 1930s now belongs to the Louvre. Some of the finest works in the show actually belong to the Louvre, among them the fabulous bronze figure of little Princess Karakamun that was originally acquired by Jean-François Champollion in 1829.

The jewelry, in particular, is well displayed and both superb and abundant. One monarch, for instance, was buried with eight kilos of gold on his person. Preserved intact in the royal tombs, these finds represent — with the exception of the Tutankhamen treasure — the only homogeneous collection of Egyptian jewelry in existence today. Some of the jewels, like the gold and lapis-lazuli bracelet with the "magic eye" found in the tomb of Shestonk II, were in fact family heirlooms dating from an earlier period. But the charming gold figure representing Osorkon II, his wife and son in the guise of Isis, Isis and their son Horus is an original creation of the period. As for the inscription describing the monarch as "king of upper and lower Egypt," it merely expresses a fiction of protocol. There were, in those times of division, several kings making such claims, all of them attempting to uphold the appearances of the union of the two kingdoms which, according to the consensus of the day, ensured the power and prosperity of the country.

The trove at Tanis yielded the largest collection of golden funeral masks ever to have been found in Egypt. The one sent to France for this exhibition belonged to the mummy of young king Psusennes who died around 1000 B.C. and which, while not as delicate in craft as that of Tutankhamen, is nonetheless a handsome piece and, because of its sheer size, rather the star of the present show.

"Tanis, For the Pharaohs," Grand Palais, Paris 8ème, to July 26; then at the Centre de la Vieille Charité, Marseille, from Sept. 19 to Nov. 30.

Death And Life Struggle

PARIS — "La Shoah" (The Holocaust) is a film that is being shown in Paris. It is a film about the Holocaust, the genocide of the Jews during World War II. The film is being shown in Paris at the Grand Palais. It is a film that is being shown in Paris at the Grand Palais. It is a film that is being shown in Paris at the Grand Palais.

Advertisement for Marriott Hotels featuring a coupon for 7 free nights at a Marriott Hotel. Includes a table with subscription rates for various countries and a list of Marriott hotels in Amman, Amsterdam, Athens, Cairo, Jeddah, London, Paris, Riyadh, and Vienna.

Advertisement for Golden Tulip Hotels, featuring the slogan 'In New York, where location is everything, there's nothing like the Barbizon.' It describes the hotel's location in Manhattan and offers information for reservations.

Advertisement for Souren Melikian, an art auctioneer. It promotes his expertise in the IHT every Saturday with authoritative writing on the world of art and art auctions. It also includes information about cruises and travel services.

Advertisement for 'DOONESBURY' comic strip, featuring a cartoon illustration of a character's face and text promoting the comic.

WEEKEND

Death And Life Struggles

by Mark Hunter

PARIS — "La Storia" is not quite the film the director Luigi Comencini hoped it would be: a portrait of suffering at the bottom of Italian society in the crisis of war and fascism...



Claudia Cardinale and Andrea Spada in "La Storia."

What Morante's heroine, whose rape by a German soldier gives her a second, fatally weak child and another reason to hide her Jewish lineage, was ugly, Comencini's heroine is Claudia Cardinale. She cannot help looking beautiful, even with makeup that emphasizes the lines on her 47-year-old face...

death at the hands of American military police. "Why are you crying?" asks Ida when the child comes home. "You know!" he accuses. What Ida knows, and Ueseppe discovers, is the core of the film. She cannot protect him from the monstrosity that reality has become...

Kim Yesenin (the unswervingly excellent Mikhail Ulyanov) is driving a novelist friend and his worshipful mistress Svetlana (the lip-smacking Natalia Selezneva) to the stark winter countryside where he hopes to find a theme for a hack play about Prince Igor...

In its overall effect, the movie is a throw-back to an earlier age of cinema, when directors like King Vidor had no qualms about opening their audience's tear ducts. There's something familiar, if not comforting, about the way this film makes one weep. It took courage and a sure hand to make "La Storia," and that's what holds the viewer's attention through it.

That does not stop him from pursuing Sasha, played with extraordinary precision and range by Inna Churikova, the director's wife and frequent collaborator.

If the Soviet refusal to release Gleb Panfilov's 1979 film, "Tema" ("The Theme," showing here as "Le Theme"), until they have a positive side, it's that the work thereby shows its irreducible freshness. This story of a mediocre playwright whose undeserved fame nauseates him could be placed alongside other studies of men at midlife...

One doesn't know, to Ulyanov's credit, if Yesenin really sees in Sasha the solution to his crisis, or merely a higher grade of pleasure than Svetlana affords.

His colleague from partisan days, Carlo David (Lambert Wilson), whom we first meet as a refugee from a Fascist prison, violates his pure anarchist principles by joining Nino's band, and more gravely by kicking a wounded German soldier to death. He can never forget his crime. And on the murder of a woman he meets after the war by her enraged pimp, he descends into a madness of self-hatred, from which he reveals news Ida has guarded from her Ueseppe. It is Nino's

The personal crises of Panfilov's characters bear a political meaning in the broad sense of the term. In the film's climactic scene, Yesenin, who has surreptitiously entered Sasha's apartment in her absence, covers hidden in her kitchen as she says farewell to her lover, the local greengrocer (and a failed, bitter writer), who is emigrating to Israel. When the lover declares that he must emigrate because "everything is a lie here," Sasha demands, "You won't lie there?" The problem isn't this system or other, according to Panfilov and Alexander Chervinskiy's script, but the hypocrisy of its members, from bottom to top.

That this film, like the equally masterful "Moi Drug Ivan Lapshin" (My Friend Ivan Lapshin), had to wait for the current glasnost conditions to be shown makes one wonder what else might be sitting in the closets of the Mosfilm studios.

Mark Hunter is a journalist who writes about cultural affairs in Europe.

Scottish Opera's Quarter Century

by Andrew Clark

GLASGOW — On June 5, 1962, the curtain opened on a performance of Puccini's "Madama Butterfly" in the King's Theatre here: it was the birth of the Scottish Opera. The company has chosen the same work as the centerpiece of its 25th anniversary celebrations this year, culminating with a Silver Jubilee performance on June 5. Far from highlighting the links with that auspicious debut, however, the occasion is likely to pinpoint the transformation the company has undergone since its first season.



Kathryn Harries and Norman Bailey in "The Flying Dutchman."

Operating at first on a part-time basis, Scottish Opera quickly established a reputation as an infant prodigy, due to its enterprising repertoire and choice of singers. By the time it moved to a permanent home in the Theatre Royal in 1975, it had given 800 performances of more than 50 operas, ranging from Verdi's "Otello" and Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen" to Benjamin Britten's chamber operas and Hans Werner Henze's "Elegy for Young Lovers." Foreign tours and appearances at the Edinburgh Festival established the company as a force to be reckoned with internationally, and the people of Scotland — who had previously made do with productions by amateur forces and the occasional touring group — found they had a high-quality link with European operatic culture right on their doorstep. Scottish Opera was quickly hailed as one of the success stories in the explosion of state-subsidized performing arts companies in postwar Britain.

But the company's rapid development and growing commitments exacted a price. In the late 1970s and early 1980s it ran into problems of management and finance, which took a heavy toll on artistic standards and morale. To ensure the company's survival, the British government eventually had to wipe off debts of more than £1 million (\$1.6 million at the current rate).

The Scottish Opera weathered that storm, but lost its innocence and much of its distinctive identity in the process. It now has to work harder for its successes, and badly needs stability in its artistic and administrative management, where the number of changes in the last three years has been unsettling. It is still treading a financial tightrope, partly because of the inflexible rigidity of the Scottish Arts Council, which has not kept the £3 million government subsidy rising at the rate of inflation. That accounts for 67 percent of turnover, a figure that is unlikely to rise under the self-help policies for the arts that the Thatcher government has espoused.

The level of sponsorship — now at about 9 percent — has grown dramatically in recent years, but it will never match the level of private support for opera in the United States, due to less favorable tax rules in Britain. Although there are 250 employees, the company has dropped all principal singers from the salaried group of singers who tour the highlands and islands giving performances with piano accompaniment. The current offering of this much-praised small group is Verdi's "Macbeth."

often gives the impression of having exhausted his earlier reserves of inspiration and motivation. But his unstinting service to his home country has had an incalculable effect on the growth of musical life here, and his decision to bow out as the company's guiding force at the end of this season marks the end of an era.

His successor as music director will be the American conductor John Mauceri, whose initial task will be to improve orchestral standards, assemble a stable production team and revitalize the company spirit. Mauceri conducts the new staging of Britten's "Billy Budd," opening on May 21, and his choice of repertoire for next season, ranging from Verdi's "Aida" to Berg's "Lulu," looks promising.

The two most recent productions — Wagner's "The Flying Dutchman" and Janacek's "From the House of the Dead" — show the company in a flattering light. John Cox's staging of the Wagner opera, sung in German, is handicapped by irrelevant and unnecessary complex references to the technology of the industrial revolution, at the time of the work's composition; but his choreography of the chorus and well-defined direction of the principals show an experienced hand at work, resulting in a gripping example of operatic teamwork, and drawing the eye beyond the immediate surroundings to the wider symbolism.

The cast is a typical mixture of youth and experience. Kathryn Harries as Senta shows much dramatic potential, but her weighty soprano is compromised by technical shortcomings in exposed passages. The Dutchman is sung with immense authority by Norman Bailey, whose long association with the role has equipped him to project the character's mystery and dignity, and whose voice has retained its warmth if not its strength. The orchestral playing is scrappy, especially in the overture, but is partly redeemed by Gibson's sense of forward momentum.

"From the House of the Dead," an almost cinematic sequence of scenes and narratives from Russian prison life, provides a triumphant conclusion to the cycle of Janacek operas that Scottish Opera has shared with the Welsh National Opera. It is not exactly box-office repertoire for Glasgow — but this brilliant English-language staging by David Pountney, the company's former director of productions, surmounts the work's difficulties with an acute eye for its grim contemporary relevance and an insight into the "divine spark" Janacek saw in every creature. The performance, lasting two hours without an intermission, sweeps past with the help of Pountney's detailed ensemble work and Richard Armstrong's excellent coordination of orchestral forces.

Scottish Opera gives "The Flying Dutchman," "From the House of the Dead" and "The Marriage of Figaro" at the New Tyne Theatre, Newcastle, April 7-11. "Madama Butterfly" staged by Naria Expert and designed by Ezio Frigerio, opens at the Theatre Royal, Glasgow, on April 28.

Andrew Clark is a journalist and music critic based in Switzerland.

INTERNATIONAL ARTS GUIDE

BELGIUM

MUSSELS: ●Fondation pour l'Architecture (tel: 649.02.59). — To May 9: Mallet Stevens, 1886-1945: 200 architectural models and drawings, furniture and decorative objects.

ENGLAND

CAMBRIDGE: ●Fitzwilliam Museum. — To May 3: The Private Degas displays the full range of Degas' work: over 100 drawings, paintings, sculptures, posters and prints from museums throughout Europe and the U.S. LONDON: ●Barbican Centre (tel: 638.41.41). — To April 26: Russian Style 1700-1920: Court and Country Dress from the Hermitage. 120 costumes and fashion accessories, including Imperial wardrobes, from the Hermitage Museum in Leningrad. — To Apr. 20: 200 paintings, drawings and illustrations by Ilya Glazunov, called Russia's most popular contemporary artist. ●Hayward Gallery (tel: 928.57.08). — To June 7: Le Corbusier: Architect of the Century, includes models of Le Corbusier's major buildings and projects, photographs, working drawings, paintings, sculpture, tapestries, enameled furniture. ●Royal Academy of Arts (tel: 734.98.52). — To June 21: From Byzantium to El Greco: Icons and Frescoes from Greece. — To April 5: British Art in the Twentieth Century traces the development of the British art beginning in 1910 with the first exhibition of Post-Impressionist paintings in England and includes works by Bloomsbury artists, the Vorticists, Henry Moore, Francis Bacon, Ben Nicholson and Anthony Caro. ●Tate Gallery (tel: 821.13.13). — To June: British and American

Pop Art: prints from the Tate's collection, including works by Peter Blake, Patrick Caulfield, David Hockney, Jasper Johns, Roy Lichtenstein, Claes Oldenburg, and Andy Warhol.

FRANCE

PARIS: ●Bibliothèque Nationale (tel: 42.61.82.83). — To May 3: The Human Form: 341 engravings by Rembrandt from the Bibliothèque Nationale's collection. ●Espace Photographique (tel: 42.86.87.89). — To May 3: Weegee, New York 1935-1960. A retrospective of the celebrated New York photojournalist Arthur Fellig. ●Ecole des Beaux-Arts (tel: 42.60.34.57). — To May 10: Matière: Rhythm and Line: 400 drawings, prints and book designs by Matisse from museums and collections in France and abroad. — To May 3: Istanbul, Illuminating the City, focuses on five centuries of Ottoman architecture and includes drawings, photographs, and architectural models. ●Grand Palais (tel: 42.61.54.10). — To May 25: Le troisième oeil de Jacques-Henri Lartigue: photographs, 1902-1928. ●Musée Carnavalet (tel: 42.72.21.13). — To Apr. 26: A Century of Parisian Life: 500 engravings and photographs of Paris from 1843-1944. ●Musée d'Art Moderne (tel: 47.23.61.27). — To May 10: Retrospective of the work of Dutch painter Cesar Domela. ●Musée du Petit Palais (tel: 42.65.12.73). — To May 17: Northern Light: 170 works by Scandinavian artists, 1885-1905.

GERMANY

BONN: ●Kunstmuseum.

— To May 10: August Macke (1887-1914): a retrospective comprising 300 drawings, watercolors and paintings, commemorating the 100th anniversary of the artist's birth. BERLIN: ●Academie der Kunst (tel: 391.10.31). — To May 17: Hans Arp (1886-1966): sculpture and graphic art, with text by the artist. ●Nationalgalerie (tel: 2.66.6). — To May 28: 750 Years of Urban Development in Berlin. ●Staatliche Kunsthalle (tel: 261.70.67). — To Apr. 15: George Grosz: the Berlin Years; Otto Dix: Paintings, watercolors and drawings. DUSSELDORF: ●Kunsthalle. — To Apr. 20: Joan Miró's paintings — Surrealist, 1930s, and post-war era works — are featured in this first retrospective of his work since the artist's death in 1983. STUTTGART: ●Staatsgalerie (tel: 212.50.50). — To May 31: The first comprehensive exhibition of the drawings and sculpture of Johann Heinrich Dannecker (1758-1841).

ITALY

FLORENCE: ●Palazzo Pitti (tel: 21.34.40). — To June 30: The Collections of the 20th Century: works by Italian artists 1915-1945. ●Palazzo Strozzi. — To May 4: Entitled 17th century Florence, the exhibition brings together over 500 works (paintings, drawings, sculpture and engravings) by 63 artists of the Florentine school. MILAN: ●Pinacoteca di Brera. — To May 10: 47 Impressionist paintings on loan from American museums. ROME: ●Galleria Nazionale d'Arte Moderna (tel: 80.27.51). — To Apr. 12: Retrospective of

the work of Domenico Gnoli: 80 paintings, 120 sketches, sculptures and engravings from museums and private collections. VENICE: ●Palazzo Grassi (tel: 710.711). — To May 31: Effetto Arcimboldo: 16 paintings by the Lombard artist Giuseppe Arcimboldo (1527-1593) with 300 similar surrealist, cubist and fantasy portraits by later artists.

THE NETHERLANDS

AMSTERDAM: ●Stedelijk Museum (tel: 573.29.11). — To April 12: A retrospective of Bauhaus artist Oskar Schlemmer (1888-1943) which features examples of the artist's paintings, sculpture, drawings, theatrical set design and costumes. ●Van Gogh Museum (tel: 020.76.48.81). — To April 12: Paintings and photographs by the Swedish dramatist August Strindberg. — To May 30: Works by Delacroix, Millet, Courbet and Impressionists are among 30 19th-century French paintings on loan from the Metropolitan Museum of Modern Art in New York.

SCOTLAND

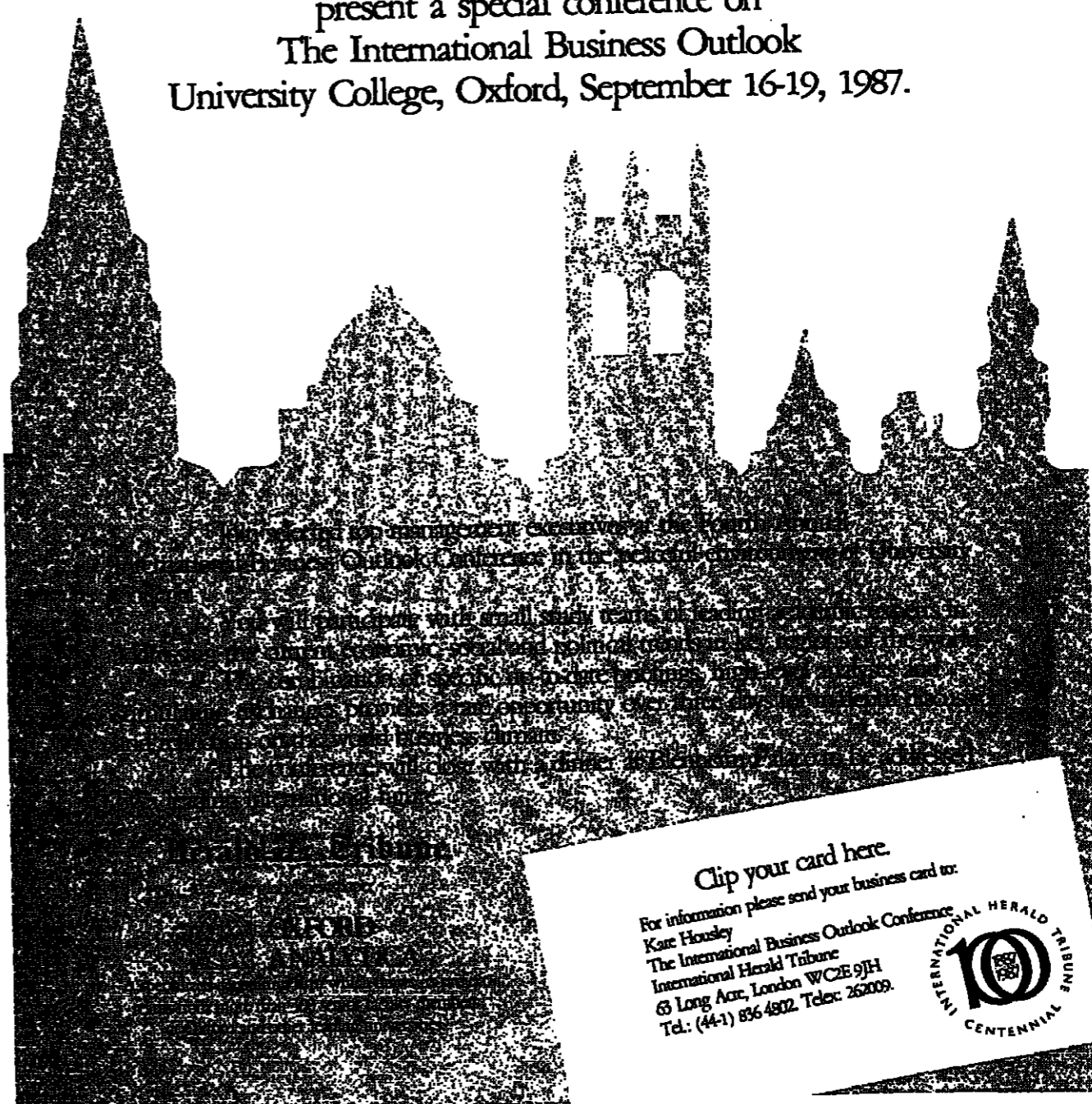
EDINBURGH: ●National Gallery (tel: 556.89.21). — To Apr. 27: Portrait engravings by Robert Nanteuil (1623-1678), engraver to the court of Louis XIV.

SPAIN

MADRID: ●Centro de Arte Reina Sofia. — To Apr. 10: Touring retrospective exhibition, organized by the Museum of Modern Art in New York, of the graphic work of Jasper Johns. — To June 7: Retrospective comprising 200 works by the Mexican painter Diego Rivera (1886-1957).

An Invitation to Oxford.

The International Herald Tribune and Oxford Analytica present a special conference on The International Business Outlook University College, Oxford, September 16-19, 1987.



Clip your card here. For information please send your business card to: Kate Housley, The International Business Outlook Conference, International Herald Tribune, 65 Long Acre, London WC2E 9JH. Tel: (44-1) 836 4802. Telex: 262009.

DOONESBURY comic strip panels. Panel 1: APRIL 3, 1987 - I REACH A DECISION. I MUST DISBURGE THE RECOLLECTIONS BURIED DEEP WITHIN THE PRESIDENT'S SUBCONSCIOUS. Panel 2: PREPARING A CRUDE IN-CENTRIFFUGAL DEVICE FROM A BRANDY BOTTLE, I LET FLY. Panel 3: A RUSH OF REMOVED SURE ABOUT WHAT? FORGEL. Panel 4: (Panel partially obscured)

NYSE Most Actives table with columns for stock symbol, volume, high, low, and change.

Market Sales table showing volume and price for various market segments.

NYSE Index table showing previous and today's closing prices for various indices.

Thursdays NYSE Closing logo with 'Via The Associated Press' text.

AMEX Diary table listing advanced, declined, and unchanged securities.

NASDAQ Index table showing composite index and total issues.

AMEX Most Actives table listing active securities on the AMEX.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table showing prices for various bond categories.

NYSE Diary table showing daily trading volume and price changes.

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. table showing odd-lot trading statistics.

Dow Jones Averages table showing the performance of the Dow Jones Industrial Average.

Standard & Poor's Index table showing the Standard & Poor's 500 Index.

Previous NASDAQ Diary table showing trading activity from the previous day.

AMEX Stock Index table showing the AMEX stock index performance.

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

To Our Readers: Because of the seven-hour time difference between New York and Paris until April 5, some items in the Market Summary above are from 3 P.M. New York time instead of the usual 4 P.M. Also because of the time difference, some other items elsewhere in the Business section are from the previous day's trading.

NYSE Higher in Active Trading

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange firmed Thursday in active trading, despite pressures on computer market-leader International Business Machines and financial giant American Express that dampened earlier gains.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed up 4.55 points at 3,230.60, after rising 11.36 points on Wednesday. The New York Stock Exchange composite index gained 0.71 to 166.75. Volume for the day totaled about 184 million shares, almost unchanged from 183 million on Wednesday.

Larry Wachtel, market analyst with Prudential-Bache Securities Inc., noted that Thursday's trading pattern reversed that of Wednesday, when the market opened weak and then strengthened.

"We need to focus on the fact that this market needs some time" to consolidate after major U.S. banks raised their prime lending rates Wednesday to 7.75 percent, Mr. Wachtel said.

"Because the prime-rate news was not catastrophic for the market, there was the sense that everything was O.K. But the market is tired and it needs some tender loving care."

Mr. Wachtel predicted "a couple of weeks of banking and filing" as the market makes "so-called technical" adjustments.

Jack Baker, head of equity block trading at Shearson Lehman Brothers Inc., said the market followed through nicely from Wednesday's gains.

"We saw some reasonably good buying this morning, fueled by institutions but with some individual participation," Mr. Baker said.

"It looks like the Japanese trade war was a false alarm, and the market's confidence has returned since Monday."

IBM was under pressure from investors who were disappointed by news that its new line of products introduced Thursday will not be shipped until 1988. IBM also was the subject of a negative assessment by a Morgan Stanley & Co. analyst. At 1 P.M., IBM was down 3 to 148 1/4.

"It kind of put a little cramp in the investment community, in terms of when they will be shipping the new line," Mr. Baker said.

"Everybody thought it would be sooner rather than later. A lot can happen between now [and the spring of 1988]."

Ann Ackerman, senior vice president with Gruntal & Co., said investors are beginning to perceive that stocks are a good value despite "a lot of volatility."

"Money is still finding its way into the market because equities are cheap," Mr. Ackerman said. "The interest rate move yesterday has not been substantive enough to dent the market's optimism."

Revlon Group was the most active NYSE-listed issue at 1 P.M., up 1 1/4 to 20 1/2. Ronald Perelman, whose MacAndrews & Forbes Group owns 52 percent of Revlon Group's stock, Wednesday launched an \$18.50-a-share tender offer for the rest of the company.

Schlumberger followed, up 1 1/4 to 42 1/4, following resumption of trading after a delay on the opening because of an order imbalance reportedly due to an analyst's favorable recommendation.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Table with columns for stock symbol, price, and change.

Vertical advertisement for 'Eclip' and 'U.S. Broad Returns' with various text and graphics.

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

LeClip SWISS QUARTZ AT DEPARTMENT STORES...

The new watch LeClip SWISS QUARTZ

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1987

Page 17

TECHNOLOGY

U.S. Broadcasting Industry Retunes Fading AM Radio

By PETER H. LEWIS

DALLAS — In a demonstration of cooperation seldom witnessed in the highly competitive worlds of U.S. broadcasting and electronics, station owners and major electronics companies are banding together to save AM radio...

Radio makers muffled AM stations by reducing their frequency range.

ONLY A DECADE AGO more people listened to AM radio than to FM. Today FM is by far the dominant format, attracting three out of four listeners and, as a result, the lion's share of advertising revenue and station investment...

Britain Sells Arms Concern

Bae to Pay £190 Million

LONDON — Britain's Defense Ministry agreed Thursday to sell the state-owned arms manufacturer, Royal Ordnance, to British Aerospace PLC for £190 million (\$305 million) in a transaction assailed by the political opposition...

Mr. Younger said the sale, the latest of a state enterprise by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party government, would be accompanied by an offer of free shares to the employees of Royal Ordnance...

Plans to float it on the London Stock Exchange were canceled last July after complaints from rival companies that a £100 million tank order was being placed with the company without a competitive tender...

Bae said it was confident it could develop the full potential of Royal Ordnance, particularly by raising overseas sales and developing new high technology products...



Francis Bouygues



Jean-Luc Lagardere

TF1 Drama — the Final Installment

Pair Near End of Fight for France's Largest TV Station

By Axel Krause

PARIS — The final round in the battle for control of TF1, the French television station, begins Friday as the two principle contenders appear on television to defend their bids before the National Commission on Communication and Freedom, a government regulatory agency...

The battle began six months ago, shortly after the government of Prime Minister Jacques Chirac decided to privatize TF1 as part of its economic reform program...

A French source close to both groups said, "This is a very French story with all the exciting ingredients: passion, bitterness, politics, lots of money, hints of scandal and plenty of media coverage."

He added, "I promise that when the dust settles, many traces and scars of the battle will remain."

Under terms of the privatization, Mr. Bouygues or Mr. Lagardere will be limited to a 25 percent share in the channel...

'I promise that when the dust settles, many traces and scars of the battle will remain.'

— A source close to both sides

5 U.S. Banks Say Brazil Loans Are Delinquent

NEW YORK — Five of the largest U.S. bank groups have designated as delinquent about \$6 billion in Brazilian loans, reducing their first-quarter earnings by about \$100 million and signaling they expect protracted debt negotiations with the country...

BankAmerica Corp., J.P. Morgan & Co., Manufacturers Hanover Corp., Chemical New York Corp. and Mellon Bank Corp. took the actions Wednesday and Thursday, placing the loans on a nonaccrual or cash, basis. Now, the banks will have to account for interest payments only when they arrive, rather than when they are due...

Any interest recorded, but not received, will thus be subtracted from first-quarter earnings. A number of major U.S. banking companies have said in past weeks they were considering taking similar action, following Brazil's unilateral suspension on Feb. 20 of interest payments on \$68 billion in debt owed to foreign banks...

Most major U.S. banks that are owed money by Brazil probably will take similar steps soon as they prepare their first-quarter earnings statements, analysts said. The actions are likely to depress bank stocks and put added pressure on the banks. Brazil and the U.S. government to resolve the crisis...

All of the nation's biggest banks have substantial exposure in Brazil, but the potential effect on earnings varies widely, analysts said. If the suspension lasts until the end of the year, BankAmerica said Wednesday, its earnings will be cut by \$140 million — a figure almost equal to most analysts' estimates of the company's potential full-year profit. Citicorp has put its annual cost at \$190 million...

A more likely outcome, according to Raphael Soifer, a banking analyst with Brown Bros., Harriman & Co. in New York, is that an agreement will be reached that will reschedule most of Brazil's loans and result in limited bank losses. In a related development, Citicorp, which is leading the bank negotiations with Brazil, said Wednesday that Francisco Gros, president of Brazil's central bank, would meet with banks in New York on April 10 to discuss the loan impasse. (AP, Reuters, LAT)

IBM Unveils New Line Of Personal Computers

NEW YORK — International Business Machines Corp. ended months of industry anticipation on Thursday by unveiling a new generation of personal computers aimed at reestablishing its dominance in the field...

The four new products mark IBM's first complete overhaul of its line of personal computers, or PCs, and they are seen as the most significant addition to the PC ranks since IBM, the world's biggest computer company, entered the business in 1981...

But IBM's stock came under pressure Thursday from investors who were disappointed by news that the new line of products would not be shipped until 1988...

In late trading Thursday on the New York Stock Exchange, IBM shares were down \$3 to \$148.125. IBM, though still the leader in the PC market, has been suffering a loss of market share, particularly to American and Asian makers of low-cost imitations, or "clones," of IBM models. The new IBM line, widely known as "clone-killers," employs new technology to make the PCs in some ways incompatible with rivals...

The top-of-the-line model of the new IBM machines, which are compatible with existing IBM PCs, uses the Intel Corp. 80386 computer chip, making it the most powerful IBM PC so far. The Intel chip has already been used in desk-top computers made by Compaq Computer Corp...

Growth opportunities worldwide

ASSET MANAGEMENT IN SWITZERLAND

Private banking clients have many different goals, but they all face one problem: how to protect and build their assets in an increasingly complex world. American Express Bank and its subsidiaries have a solution: asset management in Switzerland, a unique service combining traditional Swiss professionalism, prudence, and discretion.

As step one, our investment counselors will analyze your individual situation — including your financial goals and current investments — and advise you on the portfolio that best suits your needs. This may consist, for example, of short-term investments, equities, bonds, even precious metals, all carefully selected to give you an optimum balance of yield and security.

Our money managers then monitor your portfolio on a full-time basis, alert to any economic developments that may affect your investments. If you wish, we accept discretionary power to handle investment decisions on your behalf, in accordance with your personal goals. This is a practical, convenient arrangement, particularly if you reside outside of Switzerland.

Also, while our approach is Swiss, our outlook is global. Our network of 85 offices in 39 countries — one of the world's largest — gives us worldwide presence and access to extensive resources. Finally, as part of the American Express family of companies, we can provide the discerning investor with a wide array of investment opportunities that few financial institutions can match.

Stricest confidence. If asset management in Switzerland makes sense to you, talk it over in strictest confidence with the professionals at American Express Bank (Switzerland) AG. Visit us soon, or telephone: In Zurich, Bahnhofstrasse 20, tel. 01/211 55 20; in Geneva, 7, rue du Mont-Blanc, tel. 022/32 65 80. Or contact your nearest American Express Bank office for information.

American Express Bank Ltd. is a wholly-owned subsidiary of American Express Company, which has assets of more than US\$2 billion and shareholders' equity in excess of US\$5.7 billion.



AMERICAN EXPRESS BANK Exceptional service in private banking

Currency Rates

Table with columns for Currency, Rate, and Date (April 2)

Changes in London and Zurich, figures in dollars. European currencies, New York rates at 4 P.M. Eastern time. (U.S. dollars needed to buy one pound) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one franc) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Swiss franc) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Japanese yen) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one West German mark) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Australian dollar) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one New Zealand dollar) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Hong Kong dollar) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Singapore dollar) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Thai baht) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Indonesian rupiah) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Philippine peso) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one South African rand) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Mexican peso) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Chilean peso) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Argentine peso) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Israeli sheqel) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one South Korean won) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Taiwan dollar) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Hong Kong dollar) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Singapore dollar) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Thai baht) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Indonesian rupiah) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Philippine peso) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one South African rand) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Mexican peso) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Chilean peso) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Argentine peso) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Israeli sheqel) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one South Korean won) (U.S. dollars needed to buy one Taiwan dollar)

Interest Rates

Table with columns for Instrument, Rate, and Date (April 2)

Key Money Rates April 2

Table with columns for Instrument, Rate, and Date (April 2)

Asian Dollar Deposits April 2

Table with columns for Instrument, Rate, and Date (April 2)

U.S. Money Market Funds April 2

Table with columns for Fund Name, Rate, and Date (April 2)

Gold April 2

Table with columns for Instrument, Rate, and Date (April 2)

Thursday's NYSE Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close

(Continued)

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

38% 10% 25% 25% 25% 25%

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High Low Stock Div. Yld. PE St. 100 High Low Close. Lists various stocks and their performance.

U.S. Futures Via The Associated Press

Second Session High Low Open High Low Close Chg.

Grains

WHEAT (CBT) 500 bu minimum - dollars per bushel

CORN (CBT) 500 bu minimum - dollars per bushel

SOYBEANS (CBT) 500 bu minimum - dollars per bushel

SOYBEAN OIL (CBT) 42,000 lbs minimum - cents per lb

CATTLE (CME) 40,000 lbs - cents per lb

FEDERAL CATTLE (CME) 40,000 lbs - cents per lb

HOGS (CME) 40,000 lbs - cents per lb

POULTRY (CME) 100 lbs - cents per lb

PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGE

1200 British pounds per cent

1200 Canadian dollars per cent

1200 French francs per cent

1200 Japanese yen per cent

1200 Swiss francs per cent

1200 West German marks per cent

1200 Hong Kong dollars per cent

1200 New Zealand dollars per cent

1200 Singapore dollars per cent

1200 Taiwan dollars per cent

1200 Thai baht per cent

1200 Australian dollars per cent

1200 South African rand per cent

1200 Indian rupee per cent

1200 Pakistani rupee per cent

1200 Sri Lankan rupee per cent

1200 Indonesian rupiah per cent

1200 Philippine peso per cent

1200 Bangladeshi taka per cent

1200 Nepalese rupee per cent

1200 Maldivian rufiyaa per cent

1200 Maltese lira per cent

1200 Cypriot pound per cent

1200 Gibraltar pound per cent

1200 Jersey pound per cent

1200 Guernsey pound per cent

1200 Manx pound per cent

1200 Isle of Man pound per cent

1200 Channel Islands pound per cent

1200 British Virgin Islands dollar per cent

1200 Cayman Islands dollar per cent

1200 Anguilla dollar per cent

1200 Antigua dollar per cent

Food

COFFEE (NYC) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (ICE) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (L) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (S) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (M) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (D) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (C) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (B) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (A) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (Z) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (Y) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (X) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (W) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (V) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (U) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (T) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (S) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (R) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (Q) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (P) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (O) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (N) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (M) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (L) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (K) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (J) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (I) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (H) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (G) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (F) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (E) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (D) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (C) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (B) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (A) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (Z) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (Y) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (X) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (W) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (V) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (U) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (T) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (S) 100 lbs - cents per lb

COFFEE (R) 100 lbs - cents per lb

European Currency (EUM)

100 DM - cents per DM

100 FF - cents per FF

100 Lira - cents per Lira

100 Escudo - cents per Escudo

100 Ptas - cents per Ptas

100 Pesos - cents per Pesos

100 Cordobas - cents per Cordobas

100 Quetzales - cents per Quetzales

100 Colones - cents per Colones

100 Guaranis - cents per Guaranis

100 Bolivianos - cents per Bolivianos

100 Paraguayan Guaranis - cents per Paraguayan Guaranis

100 Uruguayan Pesos - cents per Uruguayan Pesos

100 Chilean Pesos - cents per Chilean Pesos

100 Argentine Pesos - cents per Argentine Pesos

100 Peruvian Sol - cents per Peruvian Sol

100 Ecuadorian Dolar - cents per Ecuadorian Dolar

100 Venezuelan Bolivar - cents per Venezuelan Bolivar

100 Colombian Peso - cents per Colombian Peso

100 Honduran Lempira - cents per Honduran Lempira

100 Nicaraguan Cordoba - cents per Nicaraguan Cordoba

100 Costa Rican Colon - cents per Costa Rican Colon

100 Dominican Republic Peso - cents per Dominican Republic Peso

100 Puerto Rican Dollar - cents per Puerto Rican Dollar

100 Virgin Islands Dollar - cents per Virgin Islands Dollar

100 Anguilla Dollar - cents per Anguilla Dollar

100 Antigua Dollar - cents per Antigua Dollar

100 Barbados Dollar - cents per Barbados Dollar

100 Belize Dollar - cents per Belize Dollar

100 Bermuda Dollar - cents per Bermuda Dollar

100 Bonaire Dollar - cents per Bonaire Dollar

100 Cayman Islands Dollar - cents per Cayman Islands Dollar

100 Curaacao Dollar - cents per Curaacao Dollar

100 Guernsey Dollar - cents per Guernsey Dollar

100 Jersey Dollar - cents per Jersey Dollar

100 Isle of Man Dollar - cents per Isle of Man Dollar

100 Manx Dollar - cents per Manx Dollar

100 Montserrat Dollar - cents per Montserrat Dollar

100 Nevis Dollar - cents per Nevis Dollar

100 Pitcairn Dollar - cents per Pitcairn Dollar

100 Saint Helena Dollar - cents per Saint Helena Dollar

100 Tristan da Cunha Dollar - cents per Tristan da Cunha Dollar

100 Turks and Caicos Dollar - cents per Turks and Caicos Dollar

100 Virgin Islands Dollar - cents per Virgin Islands Dollar

NYSE High-Lows

Table with columns: NEW HIGHS, NEW LOWS. Lists various stocks and their high/low prices.

AMEX High-Lows

Table with columns: NEW HIGHS, NEW LOWS. Lists various stocks and their high/low prices.

EC, German Officials Search

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Flick Group Sale Buoy Deutsche Bank Profits

By Ferdinand Proczman
International Herald Tribune
FRANKFURT — Deutsche Bank AG's operating profit surged to record levels in 1986 with the aid of proceeds from the public sale of the former Flick industrial group, but an encore is unlikely in 1987, bank officials said.
In the first two months of 1987, business has slowed significantly, Deutsche Bank's managing board co-spokesman, F. Wilhelm Christians, said at the company's annual meeting Wednesday.
He blamed declining credit business and continued pressure on the bank's interest margin — the difference between interest earned and paid — and a sharp drop in commission earnings.
Mr. Christians said group operating profit rose 25 percent in 1986 from the previous year. Parent bank operating profit was up 35 percent.
Like most West German banks, Deutsche Bank does not release op-

erating profit figures. Operating profit consists of earnings from lending, commission and fee income and profit from trading on the bank's own account.
Banking analysts estimated Deutsche Bank's group operating profit at about 7.5 billion Deutsche marks (\$4.2 billion), and parent bank operating profit at about 5 billion DM.
Deutsche Bank reported earlier this week that it would pay a dividend of 12 DM a share for 1986, unchanged from 1985, but would add a 5 DM a share bonus to reflect exceptional earnings gains from the Flick transaction.
Mr. Christians said Deutsche Bank's group partial operating profit rose 29 percent, to 3.78 billion DM in 1986, from 2.92 billion DM in 1985.
Partial operating profit excludes earnings from own-account trading in securities and foreign exchange and includes spending on plant and personnel.
Calculated without the Flick sale profits, Mr. Christians said, Deutsche Bank's group operating profit was up 4.5 percent, while parent company operating profit rose 7 percent.
Deutsche Bank bought the Flick group from Friedrich Karl Flick for 5 billion DM in early 1986. The bank then combined the industrial core companies into a publicly held company, Feldmühle Nobel AG, and issued shares. That sale brought in about 7.5 billion DM, analysts believe, with Deutsche Bank's profit estimated at more than 1 billion DM.
The bank's other managing board co-spokesman, Alfred Herrhausen, said Deutsche Bank has agreed to take over the 25-percent stake in Deutsche Bank (Asia) AG, that is currently held by Creditanstalt Bankverein AG, Austria's largest commercial bank. He did not disclose details of the agreement.

Profits Are Down 74% At WestLB Subsidiary
DUSSELDORF — Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale said its wholly owned Luxembourg subsidiary, WestLB International SA, posted a 74 percent decline in 1986 net profit to 12.6 million Deutsche marks (\$6.9 million) from 48.5 million a year earlier.
WestLB International will pay a 12.5 million DM dividend to WestLB, down from 47.7 million a year earlier.

Honda, in Shift, to Export to Japan

By James Risien
Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — Nearly five years after it became the first Japanese automaker to produce cars in the United States, Honda Motor Co. is now on the verge of becoming the first to reverse the tide and export American-built cars to Japan.
The company, which last year surpassed Toyota Motor Corp. to become the top-selling Japanese car company in the United States, plans to export cars from its Marysville, Ohio, assembly complex back to Japan within the next two to three years if the exchange rate between the Japanese yen and the U.S. dollar stabilizes in its current trading range, Honda executives said.
Honda's plan seems to be one of the most dramatic examples to date of how the enormous increase in the value of the yen versus the dollar is starting to affect trade between the two nations. The yen has risen more than 60 percent in value against the dollar since September 1985, making Japanese products more expensive in world markets.
As a result, the cost advantage the Japanese have long enjoyed over American automakers has been all but eliminated, said Tetsuo Chino, president of American Honda Motor Co., Honda's North American sales arm.
Now, Mr. Chino says, Honda can produce cars just as cheaply in Ohio as in Japan.

As a result, Honda executives — convinced that the quality of their American-built cars is up to Japanese standards — are close to approving a plan under which a new generation of large, upscale passenger cars would be built in the United States for sale in America, Japan and other overseas markets.
Honda is apparently not the only Japanese company studying

The cost advantage that the Japanese have long enjoyed over U.S. automakers has been all but eliminated.

the possibility of exporting cars from America. Mazda Motor Corp. which plans to begin producing a new version of its 626 midsize sedan in a Michigan assembly plant next fall, is also reportedly considering a plan to export 626s back to Japan. "It is one of many options under study," a Mazda spokesman acknowledged.
Mr. Chino said that since the United States would be the primary market for such a large model, it would be more eco-

nomical to build it there than in Japan, where Honda is suffering from a shortage of production capacity.
"Now, Marysville's competitiveness versus our Japanese plants is increasing, because of the appreciation of the yen, and because production levels there have risen to the point where we now have a more efficient, more productive operation," Mr. Chino said.
Mr. Chino declined to say how many cars it might export each year to Japan or identify which cars were under study. But Honda seems to be focusing on the next generation of its high-priced Acura Legend luxury car, since it is a large model primarily designed for the American market.
Japan won't be the first export market for Honda's U.S.-built products. The company already exports American-made motorcycles and lawn mowers around the world, and now is shipping 2,000 Ohio-built Accords annually to Taiwan, which prohibits car imports from Japan.
Although Honda executives cautioned that the Japanese export project could be canceled if the U.S. dollar stages a recovery against the yen, the plan still seems to symbolize a major breakthrough in America's ability to compete with Japan at a time when trade friction between the two nations is reaching new heights.

Perelman Group Opens Bid For Remainder of Revlon

The Associated Press
NEW YORK — Revlon Group Inc.'s major stockholder has begun a drive to take over the rest of the cosmetics giant and turn it into a private company in an acquisition valued at about \$721.5 million.
The \$18.50-a-share tender offer began Wednesday after MacAndrews & Forbes Holdings Inc. was not a surprise. The private holding company, led by Ronald O. Perelman, who also is Revlon's chairman, said a month ago it might make an offer at that price.
Wall Street, however, indicated that it expected Mr. Perelman to raise the bid. Revlon's common stock rose 37.5 cents a share to \$19.25 — or 75 cents higher than MacAndrews & Forbes' proposal — in trading Wednesday on the New York Stock Exchange.
MacAndrews & Forbes already

controls about 16.2 million, or 29 percent, of Revlon's 55.2 million common shares and equivalents outstanding.
The cost of acquiring the remaining 39 million shares would be \$721.5 million.
MacAndrews & Forbes said its tender offer would expire April 28 unless extended, and was subject to a minimum of 28.5 million shares being tendered.
Mr. Perelman became chairman of Revlon in late 1985 after Pantry Pride Inc., a supermarket operator controlled by MacAndrews & Forbes, acquired Revlon Inc. for \$1.83 billion. The newly merged company was renamed Revlon Group.
The documents also showed that Revlon lost \$10.3 million in the fourth quarter of 1986 on revenue of \$428 million, mainly because of a \$61 million loss from discontinued operations.

CGE of France Says Earnings Rose 46% in '86

Agence France-Press
PARIS — Compagnie Générale d'Electricité of France, due to be denationalized soon, reported Thursday that consolidated earnings rose 46 percent last year, to 1.72 billion francs (\$282.4 million), compared with 1.18 billion in 1985.
Revenues increased 3 percent, to 80.9 billion francs, from 78.55 billion in 1985.
CGE said that the results of the European subsidiaries of ITT Corp., which it purchased in December, were not included.
Profit of the parent company was 882 million francs, up 113 percent from 1985. The increase resulted mainly from the sale of shares.
The company is scheduled to be denationalized in May.

Commerzbank Plans to Set Up N.Y. Bank Unit

International Herald Tribune
FRANKFURT — Commerzbank AG, West Germany's third-largest commercial bank, plans to expand its investment banking operations in New York during 1987 by withdrawing from a joint venture with Credit Lyonnais and opening its own investment bank.
Commerzbank's managing board chairman, Walter Seipp, said Wednesday that the plans are still in the formative stage, but indicated Commerzbank would rather establish its own investment bank in New York than acquire an existing one.
Commerzbank is currently represented in New York investment banking through EuroPartners Securities Corp., in which it holds a 40-percent stake. Credit Lyonnais holds another 40 percent stake, while the remaining 20 percent is split among several partners.
"We believe in the long run that we must be represented in the U.S. with our own investment bank," Mr. Seipp said.
The move is part of an increased emphasis on global investment banking by Commerzbank.

converted into 2.3 million shares of Lilly stock at \$66.31 a share beginning this past March 18. At the end of February, Lilly had 139.6 million shares outstanding.
Lilly's chairman, Richard D. Wood, said the decision to sell Elizabeth Arden followed a review of the subsidiary's operations. He did not specify a selling price or say whether Lilly had received any offers, but it has retained Morgan Stanley & Co., the U.S. investment bank, to help evaluate proposals.
"This strategic decision was reached on the basis of our belief that in the future the corporation's resources, including its research activities, should be focused on its other businesses, which have a high technology, life-sciences orientation," Mr. Wood said.
In 1971, when Lilly acquired the cosmetics and fragrance subsidiary, Elizabeth Arden had annual sales of \$67 million. The subsidiary's 1986 sales were \$398 million, up 12 percent from 1985, with op-

Lilly to Sell Arden, Repurchase Some Shares

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
INDIANAPOLIS — Eli Lilly & Co., the pharmaceutical and chemical concern, said Thursday that its directors have decided to sell Elizabeth Arden Inc., its wholly owned cosmetics subsidiary, for an undetermined price.
The board said it would use the proceeds, among other things, to buy back 2.3 million shares of Lilly common stock.
The buyback program would total \$215 million, based on Wednesday's closing price of \$93.50 a share on the New York Stock Exchange. However, the company plans to buy the shares either at prevailing prices in the market or in privately negotiated transactions.
The buyback would offset dilution when investors convert Lilly's 10-year notes issued in connection with its purchase last March of Hybritech Inc., a company involved in single-cell antibody technology.
These nontransferable notes pay interest at 6.75 percent, and can be

erating profit of about \$33 million.
The newly announced purchase plan is in addition to Lilly's existing stock repurchase programs in the open market, to offset shares issued under its company stock plan and acquisition agreements.
Proceeds from the Elizabeth Arden sale could also be used to buy back shares from holders of stock-purchase warrants that Lilly issued in connection with the Hybritech acquisition.
(Reuters, AP)

France Is Said to Plan Sale of Dassault Stake

Agence France-Press
PARIS — The French government will sell its 51.4 percent stake in Avions Marcel Dassault - Breget Aviation, the aircraft manufacturer, to the private sector in 1988 for around 1 billion francs (\$167 million), reliable sources here said Thursday.
The company, France's second-biggest aeronautics concern, came under state control in 1982 when its founder, Marcel Dassault, gave the shares to the government. The Dassault family holds the other 49.6 percent stake. The sources said that proceeds from the sale would be used to help finance the military budget.

LUXFUND
SOCIETE ANONYME D'INVESTISSEMENT
Valeur nette d'inventaire
au 30-3-87
U.S. \$138.48
CONSEILLER EN INVESTISSEMENT
PALAISEAU-MARMOISE FINANCE
26, RUE MURELLO F-75008 PARIS

Thyssen informs

Sound Basis

In fiscal 1985/86 Thyssen again performed successfully. All four divisions and also the holdings operated at a profit. At DM 370 million, the net income reached a gratifying level. The equity ratio increased; financial indebtedness was further reduced.

ture of automobile body components from SMC plastics is being expanded. A new plant with three highly modern stamping lines is under construction for the manufacture of steel automotive body parts. Budd's order situation remains stable.

the sale of tool steels and of stainless, acid- and heat-resistant steels. Here, capacity utilization is good. The expansion of the sales organization abroad is continuing.

Significant rise in profits at Thyssen Industrie
The streamlining of this Thyssen subsidiary and the positive economic trends, above all in the automotive industry, generated many orders in 1986. Product development reaches into the future. Focal points are flexible manufacturing and assembly systems, high-speed trains such as the Intercity Express and magnetic levitation technology, special-purpose ships, elevators, escalators and industrial conveying systems, environmental technology, and industrial components for machine building and the automotive industry. Business at Thyssen Industrie remains good in 1987.

Thyssen Handelunion on expansion course
Our trading and services division performed well in 1986 although falls in prices and in the exchange rate of the US-dollar led to a considerable decline in sales. Thyssen Handelunion has attractive market shares in its traditional main line of business, trading with bulk goods. It is also well-established in project business, and is on the way to expanding its transportation services sector. Here, the aim is to become an international logistics and distribution company.

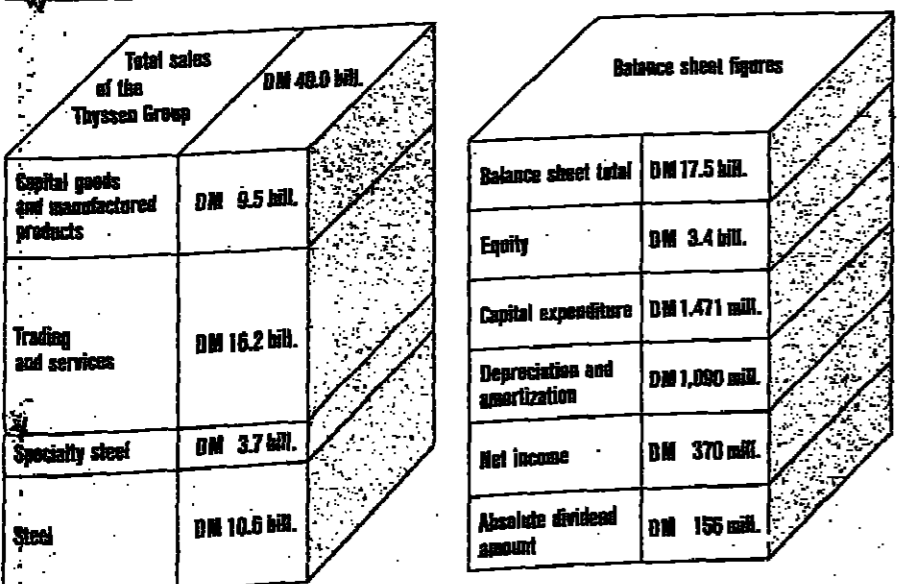
Thyssen Stahl:
Under intensified pressure to adjust
The slump in prices recorded on the steel markets since mid-1986, above all a result of subsidizing and dumping by foreign competitors, has intensified the pressure to adjust the production of wire rod, sections and plate. Further cuts in capacity are unavoidable in order to survive also in the future with those products that continue to be profitable.

Good contribution by Budd to the result
Budd's sales in 1986 were as high as in the preceding year. The good business situation has persisted. New research centers are being set up for product development. The manufac-

Thyssen Edelstahl:
Continuing in the black
The sales achieved by our specialty steel division in 1986 were almost at the previous year's level. The foreign subsidiaries of this Thyssen division were able to expand their market positions. The trend towards high-quality steels is continuing. Of growing importance is

Outlook
In the current fiscal year, three of four Thyssen divisions are operating at a profit and will also achieve good results for the fiscal year as a whole. We also expect good result contributions from our holdings. The ability of Thyssen AG to pay a dividend is ensured; the sources of earnings outside steel are being further expanded.

Thyssen worldwide 1985/86 (October 1, 1985 - September 30, 1986)
External sales DM 32.0 billion Work force (annual average) 127,000



New Issue

Hoechst

Hoechst Invest N.V. U.S. \$ 500,000,000

- U.S. \$ 100,000,000 7% Bearer Bonds of 1987/1992
- U.S. \$ 300,000,000 7% Bearer Bonds of 1987/1994
- U.S. \$ 100,000,000 8% Bearer Bonds of 1987/1997

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft Frankfurt am Main, Federal Republic of Germany. This advertisement appears as a matter of record only.

- Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft**
- Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.**
Credit Suisse First Boston Limited
- Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft**
Morgan Guaranty Ltd
- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Banque Paribas Capital Markets Limited Deutsche Bank Capital Markets Limited Merrill Lynch Capital Markets Solomon Brothers International Limited Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited Arab Banking Corporation (ABC) Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Bayerische Hypothek- und Wechselbank Aktiengesellschaft Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank Citibank International Bank Limited Credit Commercial de France IG Bank Deutsche Genossenschaftsbank Kfoider, Peabody International Limited Manufacturers Hanover Limited Orion Royal Bank Limited | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barclays de Zeele World Limited Goldman Sachs International Corp. Morgan Stanley International Shearson Lehman Brothers International S. E. Warburg Securities BankAmerica Capital Markets Group Banque Indosuez Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale Chase Investment Bank La Compagnie Financière Edouard de Rothschild Banque Credit Lyonnais DIWON, Reed Limited Kleinwort, Benson Limited Sauzet Montagu & Co. Limited J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daiwa Europe Limited IBJ International Limited Nomura International Limited Swiss Bank Corporation International Limited Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited Bankers Trust International Limited Banque Nationale de Paris Bayerische Vereinsbank Aktiengesellschaft Chemical Bank International Group Country NatWest Capital Markets Limited Creditanstalt-Bankverein Hessische Landesbank - Girozentrale - Lloyds Merchant Bank Limited The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. Société Générale |
|---|--|---|

Hoechst Invest N.V. Amsterdam, Netherlands March 26, 1987

Thursdays AMEX Closing

Tables include the notional prices to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

Via The Associated Press

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High/Low, Close, Chg. Qtr. Cris. Lists various stock symbols and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High/Low, Close, Chg. Qtr. Cris. Lists various stock symbols and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High/Low, Close, Chg. Qtr. Cris. Lists various stock symbols and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High/Low, Close, Chg. Qtr. Cris. Lists various stock symbols and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High/Low, Close, Chg. Qtr. Cris. Lists various stock symbols and their performance.

Table with columns: 12 Month High/Low, Div. Yld. PE, 52 High/Low, Close, Chg. Qtr. Cris. Lists various stock symbols and their performance.

CURRENCY Dollar Fall... Bank Sees Settling in... Includes news snippets and a large 'OT' logo.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations by Funds Listed) 2nd April 1987

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

Table listing floating rate notes with columns for currency, coupon rate, bid/ask prices, and other details.

BEIRA PORT PROJECT Tender No. 2546. Zimbabwe based Civils Contractor with extensive experience in Beira area of Mozambique since 1981 seeks contact with potential main contract tenderers and piling and dredging sub-contractors for the above with a view to joint venture bidding or other co-operation. Reply urgently in first instance to telex Z.W. 4673 Zimbabwe.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, possibly a continuation of the currency section or a separate notice.

هنا من العمل

CURRENCY MARKETS

Dollar Falls in New York Trading

NEW YORK — The dollar fell in New York after strengthening in Europe...

London Dollar Rates

Table with columns: Currency, Bid, Ask, Spread, etc.

and to 1.5155 Swiss francs from 1.5315. The British pound rose to \$1.6070 from \$1.5910.

M-1 Rose \$1 Billion in Most Recent Week

NEW YORK — The basic measure of U.S. money supply known as M-1 rose \$1 billion to a seasonally adjusted \$741.0 billion in the week of March 23...

Bank Sees Canadian Dollar Settling in at 75 U.S. Cents

TORONTO — The Canadian dollar could soon climb above the level of 77 U.S. cents but will likely settle back to about 75 cents by the end of the year...

rise," Mr. Mendelsohn said. "As U.S. interest rates rise, the Canadian dollar could give up a little ground."

Brazil Will Ask For New Loans Of \$20 Billion

BRASILIA — Brazil will ask its official and private bank creditors for \$20 billion in new loans between now and 1991...

TRADE: U.K. Retaliation

(Continued from Page 1) London-based financial institutions represented in Tokyo, of which only five are believed to be banks...

BUSINESS PEOPLE

UPI President Quits After 5 Months

By Arthur Higbee International Herald Tribune Milton R. Benjamin, president of United Press International for the past five months, has announced his resignation...

To Our Readers Please send information about management changes to: Business People International Herald Tribune...

firm with headquarters in Washington, D.C., has opened its first office abroad, in Munich, with John H. Ingram as manager...

Merrill Recruits Chief Strategist

NEW YORK — Merrill Lynch & Co., the U.S. brokerage giant, has recruited Charles L. Clough Jr. as chief investment strategist...

Thursday's OTC Prices NASDAQ prices as of 3 p.m. New York time. Via The Associated Press.

Large table of OTC stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

TELEVISION: Pair Set for Final Installment in Fight for French Station

(Continued from first finance page) with serious proposals, and that could have a great impact on the commission's thinking...

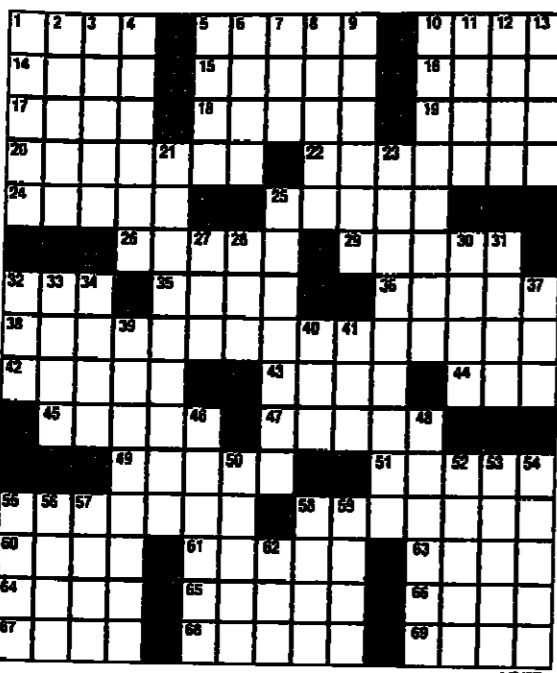
earn 200 million francs this year, but that estimate was widely seen as optimistic.

The bid for TFI reflects Bouygues' determination to diversify, adhering to the view that the construction business is increasingly sluggish, executives said.

runs a leading French radio station. "Hachette belongs to the communications family — that will help them greatly on Friday," said a government official.

Large table of stock prices with columns for stock name, price, and change.

Stock figures are unofficial. Yearly highs and lows reflect the previous 52 weeks plus the current week, but not the latest trading day. Dividends are shown as a percentage of the current price.



ACROSS

1 Wood splitter's tool
5 Gardener's tool
10 — Raton, Fla.
14 Belonging to Pierre
15 TV element
16 Old-time wolfhound
17 Brooklet
18 Donjons
19 Ancient tool
20 Measuring tool
22 Digger's tool
24 Subclass of fishes
25 Ecclesiastical council
26 Balancing device
29 Greek colonnade
32 Prefix indicating priority
33 Matthew Walker, e.g.
36 Iceman's tool
38 Pharmacist's gear
42 Kind of OPEC dollars
43 Goldsmith's birthplace
44 Cretan peak
45 Sail edge
47 "The Thinker's" playwright

DOWN

1 O'Neill's "Millions"
2 "The Godfather"
3 Scotch
4 Ruskin's "Sesame and Wine"
5 Japanese quaff
6 Caesar in 90 B.C.
7 Hoosier humorist
8 Off one's rocker
9 Textile dyes
10 Olive genus
12 Heel

13 Belium speeder
14 Thieves' tools
15 Whitney's machine
16 Fixed state
17 Hydrocarbon suffix
18 Long, in Hawaii
19 Dissenter
20 Euphemistic oath
21 Composer's notation
22 Long, in Hawaii
23 Supporter
24 Fisherman's tool
25 Ferrara ruler of old
26 Madrid Mrs.
27 Carpenters' supporting devices
28 Xeric
29 41 time per. Lacuzna
30 Scab
31 Strong cord
32 Cook's utensil
33 Memorable violinist
34 Giuseppe's islands
35 Rail-splitter's tool
36 Peep
37 Apiece
38 Kind of bread
39 Affluence
40 Carpenter's tool

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk.

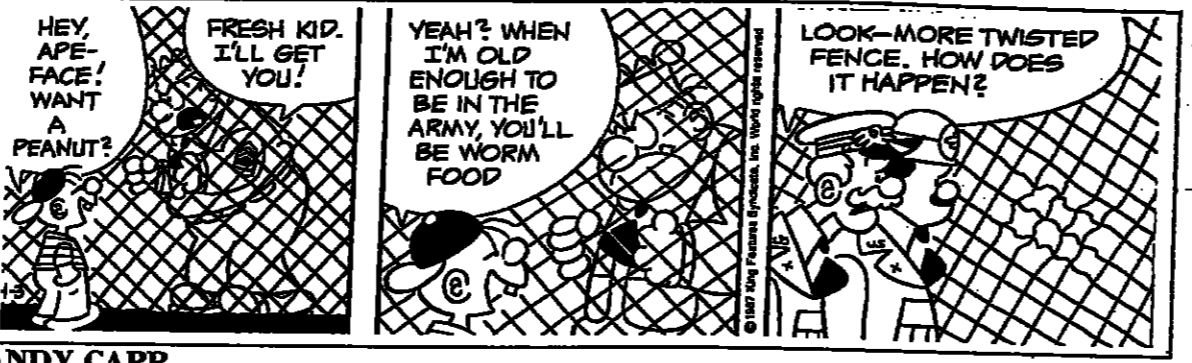
PEANUTS



BLONDIE



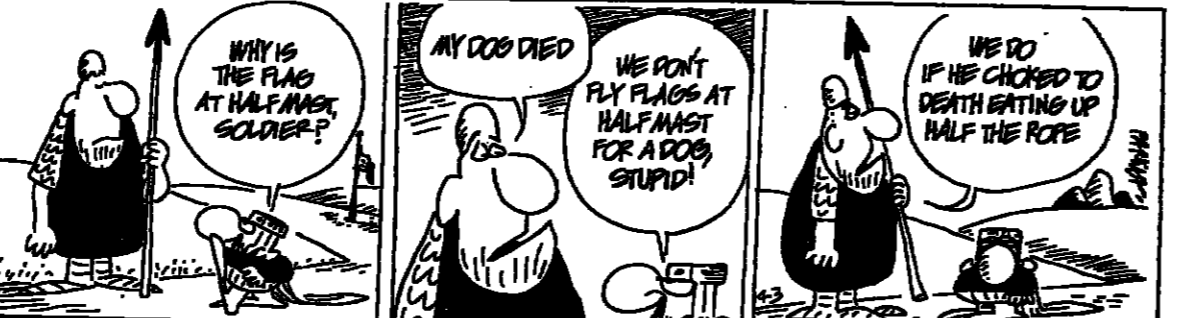
BETLE BAILEY



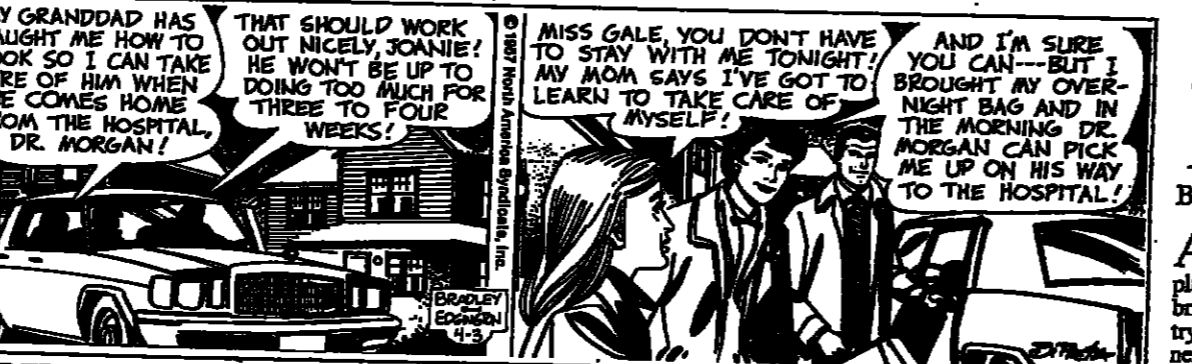
ANDY CAPP



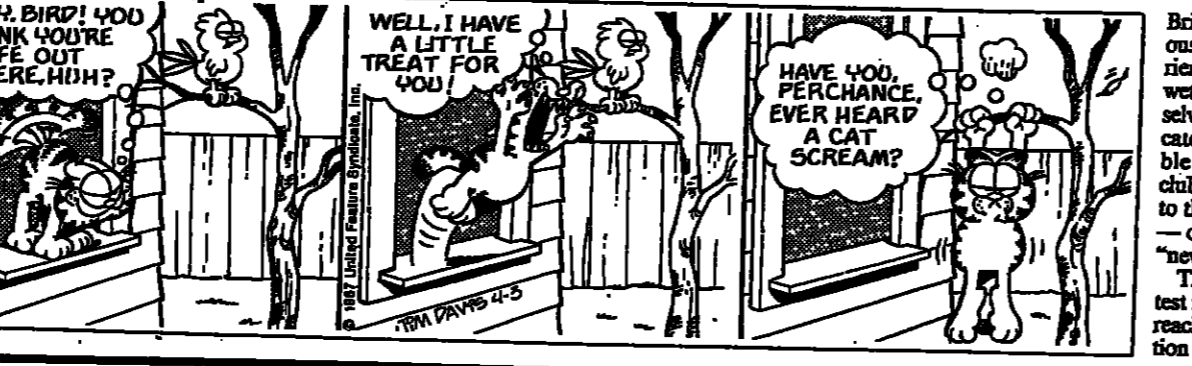
WIZARD of ID



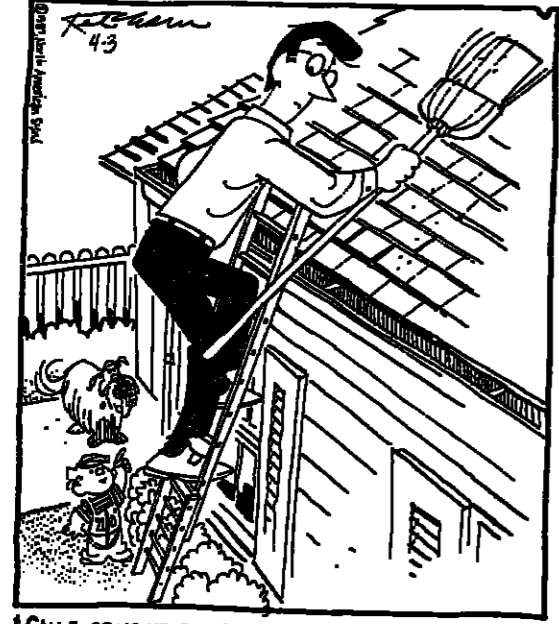
REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DENNIS THE MENACE



"CAN I COME UP TO SEE THE BIG MORTGAGE THAT'S ON OUR HOUSE?"

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

MOECT

FINEK

RUJINO

ZURQAT

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ○○○○○

Yesterday's Jumbles: FENT ANNOY HINDG EXEMPT
Answer: What bitter cold weather sometimes is—NEXT TO "NOTHING"

WEATHER

EUROPE	HIGH	LOW	ASIA	HIGH	LOW
Amsterdam	26	14	Beijing	17	5
London	11	5	Calcutta	28	17
Paris	11	5	Delhi	32	22
Rome	11	5	Manila	28	17
Sydney	11	5	Seoul	17	5
Tokyo	11	5	Taipei	22	10

AFRICA

High	Low	
Algeria	21	7
Cairo	21	7
Harare	22	8
Maputo	21	7
Nairobi	21	7

LATIN AMERICA

High	Low	
Buenos Aires	24	10
Caracas	24	10
La Paz	17	3
Lima	21	7
Mexico City	27	13
Rio de Janeiro	27	13

NORTH AMERICA

High	Low	
Alaska	7	4
Atlanta	17	4
Boston	17	4
Chicago	11	3
Denver	17	4
Houston	17	4
Los Angeles	24	10
London	11	5
Manila	28	17
Miami	24	10
New York	16	3
San Francisco	19	6
Seattle	17	4
Toronto	11	3
Washington	24	10

MIDDLE EAST

High	Low	
Athens	17	4
Beirut	22	8
Cairo	21	7
Jerusalem	17	4
Tel Aviv	24	10

OCEANIA

High	Low	
Auckland	19	6
Sydney	22	8

FRIDAY'S FORECAST - CHANNEL: Rough. FRANKFURT: Cloudy. Temp. 15-18. (10-12). NEW YORK: Rain. Temp. 1-4. (0-1). PARIS: Partly Cloudy. Temp. 11-15. (6-9). ROME: Partly Cloudy. Temp. 11-15. (6-9). TOKYO: Partly Cloudy. Temp. 11-15. (6-9). WASHINGTON: Partly Cloudy. Temp. 11-15. (6-9).

BOOK BRIEFS

TWO ROADS TO DODGE CITY, by Nigel and Adam Nicolson. Harper & Row, 10 East 53d Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

In 1986, Nigel Nicolson, author of "Portrait of a Marriage" (a study of his parents' relationship and editor of Virginia Woolf's letters, and Nigel's son Adam, a travel writer of growing reputation, made three-month trips through the United States by automobile, each traveling separately in different parts of the country. Each day they set down their impressions — of the United States, Americans, cities, landscapes, themselves, each other — in letters exchanged at regular intervals. "Two Roads to Dodge City" is personal, reflective, funny, carefully observed and wonderfully descriptive.

Nigel Nicolson, nearing his 70th birthday, begins his trip in Miami, wanders through the South, up the coast to Canada, back down through the Midwest to New Orleans, then on through Texas and up to Kansas. Although he makes little of the fact, his itinerary was planned with military precision, and an astonishing chain of warm welcomes stretches out before him, whether his rented car is pulling up before a historic plantation home in the South or an art-filled mansion in Philadelphia's Rittenhouse Square.

His hosts are all university presidents and chancellors, all brilliant, serious, cultured and kind. His businesses are all beautiful, clever, gracious and eager to greet him "with guests and quails."

Adam's trip is very different. Four decades younger than his father, he has much of the British head boy in his character; he is curt and critical, nearly contemptuous of established values — he would have committed some act of mayhem, I think, midway through his father's version of America — and drawn like a moth to any flickering flame of individuality, nonconformity or rebellion.

Starting in Los Angeles, his route carries him northward to Canada, then down and through the Southwest before the rendezvous in Dodge City. No chancellors and mansions for him. He hangs loose in California. ("A society floating in cream"), works on a fund-raising event in a swirl of gurus and organic juice, laments the case of the American Indian and has his best fun at a dusty high school rodeo in Wyoming. (Alan Ryan, WP)

THE GLOBAL STRUGGLE FOR MORE

THE ARABS: Journeys Beyond the Mirage, by David Lamb. Random House, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N.Y. 10022.

Those who know the rich culture and complex history of the Arabs will find little that is new in "The Arabs." As midwest correspondent of the Los Angeles Times, Lamb learned the curriculum of Arabs 101, and he repeats much of it here without shedding any new light. And Lamb makes no claim to be comprehensive in this well-written but uneven survey.

But Lamb is a skillful writer and a shrewd observer. He is also an honest and skeptical reporter; thus for those who want to stick a first toe into these murky waters, this might be a good place to start.

For example, Lamb knows, if the Arabs do not, that Arab solidarity is a myth, that Arab political thought is sterile and that many of the Arabs' wounds are self-inflicted. With a few exceptions, he has been able to fend off the repetitious, self-deceptive propaganda that passes for analysis among the Arabs (though I think he is off base when he complains repeatedly that the U.S. foreign policy establishment is dominated by officials ignorant of the Arabs and Islam who hold simplistic views of the Middle East). And Lamb has a flair for deft phrasing that makes complex issues comprehensible. He notes, for example, that in the age of the Arab conquests, "Generally the Muslims tolerated the Jews, as People of the Book and protected them as second-class citizens. Today, ironically, that role is reversed, and it is the Arabs who live as inferior clients of the Jews in the Israeli-occupied territories."

Lamb spent the nightmarish summer of 1982 in Beirut, trapped in the Israeli siege, and his is the most compelling account of that deadly folly that I have read.

(Thomas W. Lippman, WP)

Solution to Previous Puzzle

A	O	R	T	A	A	N	N	E	U	N	I	T	
B	R	O	W	N	B	U	E	L	O	N	E		
C	A	B	O	T	L	O	D	G	E	T	O	G	A
S	D	S	H	I	D	E	T	U	R	N	E	R	
W	O	V	E	F	O	R	A						
S	T	A	I	N	B	L	O	M	E	R	S		
A	A	B	T	R	O	U	T	O	M	I	T		
G	L	E	E	E	I	R	E	D	E	N	S	E	
G	A	R	R	I	S	O	N						
F	A	T	S		S	H	U	N					
R	A	M	O	N	A	S	I	E	G	N	S	W	
O	D	O	R	T	E	S	S	E	L	L	A	T	
D	I	S	C	O	T	S							
E	T	T	E		O	T	S						

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A NONSWIMMER who takes the plunge is rather like a rubber-bridge player thinking about trying duplicate: he is slightly nervous and in need of guidance.

The American Contract Bridge League is making a serious effort to encourage inexperienced players to get their feet wet and discover for themselves that an evening of duplicate bridge is enjoyable, sociable and inexpensive. Most clubs provide games restricted to those in the novice category — often called, more politely, "newcomers."

The diagramed deal would test most novice players. South reaches six hearts after an auction that employs a natural slam invitation of five hearts. This implies concern about trump strength rather than side-suit control and North is happy to accept.

A trump lead would be best for the defense, but West chooses a diamond to establish that suit. He comes with the jack and ruffs East's queen. This leads a trump to the king and ruffs a diamond. Another trump to the dummy and another diamond ruff leaves South in his hand.

He still needs two tricks to the dummy and finds them by leading a low spade. West takes the king and returns the suit for West of anything better. South was in the dummy and ruffs a diamond.

The spade ace provides a club discard and South plays that suit. One of his losers is ruffed, and the other is discarded on a winning diamond.

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

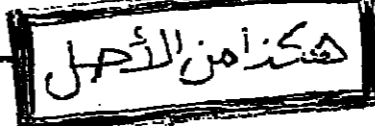
South: 1C, 2C, 3C, 4C, 5C, 6C, 7C, 8C, 9C, 10C, 11C, 12C, 13C, 14C, 15C, 16C, 17C, 18C, 19C, 20C, 21C, 22C, 23C, 24C, 25C, 26C, 27C, 28C, 29C, 30C, 31C, 32C, 33C, 34C, 35C, 36C, 37C, 38C, 39C, 40C, 41C, 42C, 43C, 44C, 45C, 46C, 47C, 48C, 49C, 50C, 51C, 52C, 53C, 54C, 55C, 56C, 57C, 58C, 59C, 60C, 61C, 62C, 63C, 64C, 65C, 66C, 67C, 68C, 69C, 70C, 71C, 72C, 73C, 74C, 75C, 76C, 77C, 78C, 79C, 80C, 81C, 82C, 83C, 84C, 85C, 86C, 87C, 88C, 89C, 90C, 91C, 92C, 93C, 94C, 95C, 96C, 97C, 98C, 99C, 100C.

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, April 2.

Market	Index	Change
Amsterdam	328.15	+1.25
London	2148.40	+15.20
Paris	1252.75	+10.50
Frankfurt	1025.50	+8.75
Zurich	1512.50	+12.00
Geneva	1485.00	+11.50
Brussels	2155.00	+16.00
Stockholm	125.50	+1.00
Copenhagen	115.50	+0.75
Helsinki	145.50	+1.25
Tokyo	2145.00	+18.00
Osaka	2145.00	+18.00
Manila	125.50	+1.00
Seoul	115.50	+0.75
Taipei	145.50	+1.25
Hong Kong	115.50	+0.75
Singapore	115.50	+0.75
Bangkok	115.50	+0.75
Calcutta	115.50	+0.75
Delhi	115.50	+0.75
Beijing	115.50	+0.75
Shanghai	115.50	+0.75
London (Sterling)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)	115.50	+0.75
London (Franc)	115.50	+0.75
London (Mark)	115.50	+0.75
London (Lira)	115.50	+0.75
London (Pound)	115.50	+0.75
London (Dollar)	115.50	+0.75
London (Yen)	115.50	+0.75
London (Euro)</		

SPORTS

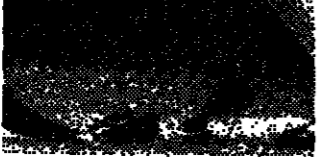


In NL East, It's Mets Again

NEW YORK — Manager Dave Johnson's band of bruisers, also known as the New York Mets, are ready to start beating up other teams in the National League East.

and Strawberry (27 HR, 93 RBI) power the offense. Philadelphia Phillies Mike Schmidt, the 1986 NL Most Valuable Player, says the Phillies now have five MVP candidates — himself, Lance Parrish, Von Hayes, Juan Samuel and Glenn Wilson. But, none of them are pitchers.

By signing Parrish (22 HR, 62 RBI with Detroit), the Phillies should cut their league-leading 23 passed balls and inability to stop runners from stealing. Schmidt (290, 37 HR, 119 RBI) had been saying this would be his final season at age 38. He's modified that stance, saying he won't decide until Sept. 1.



Mike Schmidt

The Mets still have the best pitching in the game and added Kevin McReynolds to the most potent offense in the league. They also possess a relentless attack mentality to win again. In 1987, make it New York again, followed by Philadelphia, St. Louis, Montreal, Pittsburgh and Chicago.

Most likely, there will be a lot of balls flying toward Philadelphia's outfield. The Phillies ranked seventh in the league in pitching and even invited Steve Carlton to camp in hopes he could help. He couldn't. Stane Rawley (11-7) is returning from surgery. Bruce Ruffin did well as a rookie (9-4) and Don Carman was 10-5 with a 3.22 as a starter-reliever. The Phillies got Joe Cowley (11-11 with a no-hitter) from the Chicago White Sox for Gary Redus. Steve Broscious had 29 saves.

Dwight Gooden to Be Treated for Cocaine Use

Mets Place Pitcher on Disabled List

By Richard Justice Washington Post Service WASHINGTON — Dwight Gooden, the 22-year-old pitcher whose erratic behavior has worried New York Mets officials and puzzled teammates for almost a year, has agreed to enter a treatment program for evaluation of a "drug use problem," the team announced.



Dwight Gooden in the dugout at St. Petersburg, Florida, a day before the Mets said he would be treated for drug use.

Gooden arrived Thursday at the Smithers Alcoholism and Treatment Center at St. Luke's-Roosevelt Hospital in New York, United Press International reported. He had been scheduled to start the Mets' opening Tuesday in Shea Stadium against Pittsburgh. Gooden's erratic behavior began when he sprained an ankle, then didn't tell the Mets for several days. He also was habitually late — or a no-show — for public appearances.

Something Was Hitting Dr. K Harder Than the Batters Were

By Dave Anderson New York Times Service NEW YORK — For nearly a year, the Mets had wondered about Dwight Gooden, wondering why he wasn't quite the same Doctor K who at age 20 had dazzled baseball with a 24-4 record, a 1.33 earned-run average and 268 strikeouts two seasons ago. Ever since he was shelved early in spring training, the Mets had wondered about his stride and his motion, even about his grip on the ball. But now the Mets know that it's a matter of his grip on himself.

Commissioner Peter Ueberroth recalled a year ago that baseball had to rid itself of drugs. Wishful thinking. As long as baseball and other sports pay million-dollar salaries, some athletes will succumb to the temptation of expensive and exotic drugs. Not that they necessarily seek the drugs. Too often, the drugs seek them. The dealers seem to know which athletes can afford it as well as which athletes might be willing to afford to try it. Drug dealers now have hit Doctor K harder than any batters ever did. Batters occasionally sent him to the showers early. But the dealers have put him into rehab for perhaps two months.

Boxing Death Sparks Debate in U.K.

LONDON — The death of a teen-age boxer who collapsed in the ring during his second amateur fight has set off renewed debate on whether the sport should be banned in Britain.

Undergo stringent health examinations before taking up the sport and are inspected before each fight. "Boxing is a natural way of channeling aggression and has enormous value, as does every other contact sport," said Dr. Adrian Whitson, medical officer for the British Boxing Board of Control. Sticklein, from Huddersfield in northern England, was taking part in a boys club tournament last Friday when he was stopped in the first round with a bloody nose after taking a flurry of blows. He was standing as he was counted out, but seconds later fell into a coma-in his corner and was taken to a hospital. After an emergency operation for a brain hemorrhage, he was put on a life support machine. The machine was switched off Tuesday with his parents' consent. Like most British amateurs, Sticklein was wearing no protective

In West, Dodgers Are Back

NEW YORK — Who wins the National League West always depends on the Los Angeles Dodgers. If they're good, they win. If not, the division is weak and someone else does.

Houston Astros Mike Scott probably would have gotten Houston into the World Series if the Astros hadn't blown Game 6 of the playoffs to the New York Mets. But, after winning 96 games and finishing 10 lengths ahead of Cincinnati, the fired-up Astros made no major moves in the off-season — often a bad move.

RBI can provide offense if they stay healthy and show more desire. First baseman Will Clark (.287, 11 HR, 41 RBI) and second baseman Robby Thompson (.271, 7 home runs, 47 RBI) were fine in their first full seasons.

Los Angeles Dodgers Injuries (14 players on the disabled list) crippled Los Angeles in 1986. So did inconsistent pitching — despite Fernando Valenzuela's first 20-game season — and a major league-leading 181 errors.

Pedro Guerrero Pedro Guerrero is recovering from an ankle fracture. Watch Jim Debusies (12-5) Relievers Dave Smith (23 saves) and Charlie Kerfeld (11-2, 7 saves) helped Houston to a team ERA of 3.15.

Atlanta Braves Last season, Atlanta finished last for the first time in six years, and prospects for significant improvement are slim because of weak pitching.

SCOREBOARD

Table with columns for Basketball, Soccer, Hockey, and NHL Standings. Includes NBA Standings, European Championships, and various league results.

OBSERVER

A Civilized Pastime

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK—I'm a baseball fan. It is a game you don't have to weigh 250 pounds, or stand 7 feet tall, or be South American to play well. Also, it is not played on ice.

By ignoring all but the Big Seven, I have long spells when I hardly have to think at all about baseball. I enjoy long breathers when the Orioles disappear below the western horizon, as they frequently do, to play teams I have never heard of and wouldn't care about if I did: teams like the Minneapolis Carpenters' Helpers and the Seattle Fogs, or whatever they call themselves.

I used to think I could grow up and be a major league baseball player, since I knew by age 9 that I would never weigh 250 pounds, grow 7 feet tall, be South American, or learn to keep my balance on ice skates while acting like a saloon brawler. What changed my mind was inferior baseball gloves. Some men blame their troubles on never having had a dog when they were boys. What I never had when I was a boy was a baseball glove with six inches of padding in the palm.

The only games that count are those involving the Orioles, Red Sox, Yankees, Indians, Blue Jays, Tigers and Brewers. Fandom also means agony, and one agony in being an Orioles fan is that the only seats they'll sell you for games with the Red Sox, Yankees, Indians, Blue Jays, Tigers and Brewers are so high above the field that acrophobia can make you hysterical and so far from home plate that you need a radio to know what's happening in the game.

It is amazing how hard a baseball can be when it is at maximum speed by the biggest kid on the block and has to be stopped by a hand wearing a glove without a nice thick cushion in the palm. When it was my turn to bat, memories of how hard the ball felt smacking into a thinly protected hand made me worry about how hard it would feel colliding with an unprotected head. It is hard to bat as dynamically as Babe Ruth, or even Willie Tasby, when all you can think about at the plate is getting a hole in the head. Unfortunately, batting helmets hadn't then been invented, so my name never comes up when the sportswriters talk about which oldtimers ought to go into the Baseball Hall of Fame.

Some fans say it makes more sense to stay in Hagerstown, sit in your rocker and listen to the Orioles on radio, but these are not real fans. I am a real fan. I drive an hour and a half to the game where I park and lot tyranis bury my car so deep that after the game 10,000 other cars will have to leave before I can get out.

As a fan, my team is the Orioles. They are not the worst team to be a fan of. That distinction goes to the Yankees. Living in New York, I once tried to be a Yankees fan. My first visit to Yankee Stadium I felt lucky to get out alive. The players probably did, too. At Yankee Stadium they don't have fans, they have assault troops. I don't go to baseball parks to relieve two Jimas.

The trick to being a successful baseball fan is to ignore one of the two major leagues and half of the other. For instance, I ignore the entire National League and the Western Division teams of the American League. This leaves only the American League's seven Eastern teams to worry about. You can keep track of seven teams. Keeping track of the 19 others is impossible unless you're a sportswriter.

Freedom Nourishes Argentine Film

By Shirley Christian
New York Times Service

BUENOS AIRES — Dormant for decades under a succession of authoritarian regimes, Argentina's film industry is enjoying an artistic renaissance. Last year, Maria Luisa Bemberg's "Official Story" won the Academy Award for best foreign film. Eliseo Subiela's "Man Facing Southeast" won the International Critics' Award at the Toronto Film Festival. "The King and His Movie" by Carlos Sorin won the Silver Lion at the Venice Film Festival.



Hector Olivera (above). At right, Alejandro Garcia Pintos and Vita Escarold in a scene from Olivera's "Night of the Pencils."

Hector Olivera's "Night of the Pencils" was featured at the recent New Directors-New Films series in New York at the Museum of Modern Art, where Fernando Solanas' "Exile of Gardel" received similar accolades. Many of these films have dealt with the turbulent politics, the social and human concerns, of recent years in Argentina. Bemberg's "Official Story" looked at the horror of children who vanished during the military regime that ruled the country from 1976 to 1983. The "desaparecidos" disappeared — this time students, were also the subject of "Night of the Pencils." "Exile of Gardel" looked at Argentine expatriates in Paris.

What is occurring today in Argentina is the rebirth of a film tradition almost as old as that of the United States and Europe. During the 1930s and 1940s, Argentine films dominated the market in Spanish-speaking Latin America. But with the rise to power of Juan D. Peron in 1946, the state began to demand films that showed the regime in a positive light and ignored poverty and other negative conditions. The mostly military regimes that followed, with occasional interruptions, also sought to control or influence films content. During the last military regime, from 1976 to 1983, there was direct censorship of scripts and films.

Officials at the National Cinematographic Institute, a 30-year-old institution that provides small production loans for films and

subsidizes finished films on the basis of ticket sales, said that during the past three years the number of films made in Argentina had nearly doubled. They estimated that 35 to 40 films were made in Argentina in 1986, compared to 20 to 22 a year in 1983 and 1984.

But today most directors seem to be moving away from overtly political topics to a range of subjects. These films include Bemberg's "The Official Story," recently released abroad and starring Julie Christie as the governess hired by a rich Argentine family in the years leading up to World War II; "Man Facing Southeast," a science-fiction film with a human touch; and "The King and His Movie," about the travails of a film director who tries to make a film



Alejandro Garcia Pintos (above). At right, Vita Escarold in a scene from Olivera's "Night of the Pencils."

about a Frenchman who, in the time of Napoleon III, tried to establish himself as the king of Patagonia. There is some politics, though offbeat, in a film to be released this month called "El Hombre de la Duda Externa" (The Man of the Foreign Debt). It's about a man who inherits a fortune large enough to pay off Argentina's \$50 billion foreign debt, which he does — with unexpected consequences.



Vita Escarold (above). At right, Hector Olivera in a scene from Olivera's "Night of the Pencils."

What is occurring today in Argentina is the rebirth of a film tradition almost as old as that of the United States and Europe. During the 1930s and 1940s, Argentine films dominated the market in Spanish-speaking Latin America. But with the rise to power of Juan D. Peron in 1946, the state began to demand films that showed the regime in a positive light and ignored poverty and other negative conditions. The mostly military regimes that followed, with occasional interruptions, also sought to control or influence films content. During the last military regime, from 1976 to 1983, there was direct censorship of scripts and films.

Officials at the National Cinematographic Institute, a 30-year-old institution that provides small production loans for films and

Thousands Attend Mass For 'Private' Warhol

Thousands gathered in St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York to remember Andy Warhol and praise the artist's private side. "So many people's lives were touched by Andy in a very personal way," said Yoko Ono, one of the eulogists at the traditional Mass on Wednesday. Family members had bid Warhol farewell at a private service in Pittsburgh on Feb. 25, three days after the 58-year-old pop art pioneer died at New York Hospital following gall bladder surgery. On Wednesday, crowds swelled outside the cathedral, straining to see the celebrities. Inside, Lisa Minnelli, Rappold Welch, Bianca Jagger and Carlin Klein were among the mourners. The artist had quietly provided financial support for the homeless and for men studying to be priests, one eulogist said.

Prince Charles has left Nairobi at the end of a three-ant African tour that also took him to the southern African countries of Swaziland and Malawi. The prince, who was traveling in his capacity as a director of the Commonwealth Development Corporation (CDC), was accompanied by his wife, Diana. He met President Daniel arap Moi of Kenya Wednesday night after a day touring tea- and coffee-growing areas just outside Nairobi.

Mark Phillips, the husband of Princess Anne, will write a regular column for the weekly Horse and Hound magazine about equestrian events. The editor, Michael Clayton, said that Phillips, 38, an Olympic and European gold medalist in three-day eventing, "will be writing about those equestrian subjects which the best knowers — horse trials, international and dressage — must also be advancing younger riders." His first column will appear in the magazine's April 9 issue.

The tennis star Chris Evert Lloyd has filed for divorce from her husband, John Lloyd, also a tennis professional, according to newspaper reports. She filed papers in Broward County Circuit Court in Florida listing irreconcilable differences as grounds for ending the eight-year marriage, according to the reports.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

LAND YOUR DREAM... REAL ESTATE OF ALL KINDS AND IN ALL PLACES IN FRIDAY'S INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE TODAY ON PAGE 4

REAL ESTATE SERVICES JOHN D. WOODS ASSOCIATES INC. REAL ESTATE AGENT IN NYC, short-term lease, furnished or unfurnished, luxury flats. 212-772-1187 FAX

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE GREAT BRITAIN TENDRINGTON, Essex. Spacious 2 bedroom flat in luxury riverside building with 15 acres Heathrow, 30 mins West End. 0203 222222. Call Jack Jackson 0177 5374.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IRELAND LOVELY COTTAGE BY OCEAN in beautiful southern Ireland scenery with 1.5 acres. Furnished, log fire, wood-burning stove, swimming pool. Price \$50,000. England 01 876 2974.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE SPAIN SOTHEBY'S INTERNATIONAL REALTY For your real estate needs in Spain and Portugal contact John Horvath in our Madrid office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE USA GENERAL HILL COUNTY SHOWPLACE BRANCO, TEXAS. Most scenic property in Texas Hill Country. 2000 sq. ft. 3 bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths, swimming pool, tennis court, horse barn, 40 acres. \$1,200,000.

ANNOUNCEMENTS WINE STEVEN SPURRY opens his first cash and carry warehouse in the Yvelines, Special Leasing Sat. 4 - Sun. 5 April with free tasting and 25% discount on case lots. 01 42 25 29 42. SPURRY DISTRIBUTION, 6 rue de la Mare-Jeanne, 78180 Fleury-la-Croix. Tel: 01 42 25 29 42.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER Attention your business messages in the International Herald Tribune, where more than a third of all business messages are read.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER BUSINESS SERVICES INTL BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE UNLIMITED INC. U.S.A. & WORLDWIDE

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER OFFICE SERVICES FOCH BUILDING INTERNATIONAL PRESTIGIOUS-EXCLUSIVE YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL SWEDEN'S BALIC GOLD COAST. 1897 Fabergé's house on beach. 1000 sq. ft. 3 bedrooms, 2 1/2 baths, swimming pool, tennis court, horse barn, 40 acres. \$1,200,000.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL SWITZERLAND For foreigners. Lake Geneva, Grand Valley, Villars, Verbier, Lugano areas. Free information, visas and detailed packages. Write for details.

***** L Hôtel Le Warwick A de luxe Hotel in the Champs-Élysées area We cater to your preferences In the very heart of the Parisian activity, surrounded by the most prestigious boutiques, le Warwick Champs-Élysées allies the charm of traditional service with the elegance of a modern de luxe hotel.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES TEXTILE MACHINERY Textile machinery for sale. Cotton spinning, weaving, finishing machinery. Contact: K. F. W. AG, CH-8646 Wogen, B. Jona, Switzerland. Tel: (051) 201 141.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER BUSINESS SERVICES INTL BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE UNLIMITED INC. U.S.A. & WORLDWIDE

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL SWITZERLAND For foreigners. Lake Geneva, Grand Valley, Villars, Verbier, Lugano areas. Free information, visas and detailed packages. Write for details.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL SWITZERLAND For foreigners. Lake Geneva, Grand Valley, Villars, Verbier, Lugano areas. Free information, visas and detailed packages. Write for details.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL SWITZERLAND For foreigners. Lake Geneva, Grand Valley, Villars, Verbier, Lugano areas. Free information, visas and detailed packages. Write for details.

هكمان الأهل